

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO.

7-82-

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE: 2/20/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/19/34	REPORT MADE BY: J. J. METCALE
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS: EDWARD BREMER, VICTIM		KIDNAPING	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Anonymous communication received by United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois, relating appearance of suspicious men at tavern north of Rockford, Illinois. Investigation at Rockford determines location of tavern but fails to substantiate the report of anonymous informant.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: At Chicago and Rockford, Illinois</p> <p>On February 15, 1934, United States Attorney Dwight H. Green, Chicago, Illinois, received the following anonymous communication:</p> <p>"Several days ago I had a beer at a tavern north of Rockford on the Harlem Road. Met there a girl who had been placed in Geneva. She was my friend's daughter. That same night when I drove up to the tavern, she ran to my car. We drive away. Here is what she tell me. Julius Wineberg owns the tavern. He also owns place at 1535 Kishwaukee St. Rose Bianchi only works for him. One night four men came to Tavern, fill tank. Then take other cans of gas in car to men. Stay in back seat. When they go she find card Lafayette Hotel on it. Maybe Bremer Kidnap men. (Unsigned)"</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. H. Cunniff</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division ✓ 2-Saint Paul 2-Chicago		<p>7-576-663</p> <p>UNITED STATES</p> <p>FEB 23 1934 AM</p> <p>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>ROUTED TO: <i>4</i> FILE</p>	

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

In pursuance of the information contained in this anonymous communication, investigation was conducted at Rockford, Illinois by Special Agent W. J. Smith and the reporting Agent, who on 11/11/54, the results of which are as follows:

Through Mr. Arthur J. Post, Postmaster at Rock Island, Iowa, view was had with the General Delivery Clerk, Arthur Johnson and Walter Smith, who were shown the pictures of Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis and the pictures of a letter of invitation from the Chicago office of the Chicago Police Department, dated December 1, 1933, which included names of the following persons: Harry Sawyer, Charles Conner and others, and one of whom was familiar to Smith as the picture.

Mr. Wright, who was interviewed at his home, 100 West 127th Avenue, stated he knew of only one tavern on Harlem Road and that this tavern was situated at the junction of Harlem Road and North Street; that there is no other tavern on Harlem Road. This information was likewise verified by Mr. Arthur Johnson, the Postmaster, and it was further learned from both these persons that although there are water line pumps adjoining this tavern, they have not been sold for over a year. They advised that this tavern was formerly owned by Harry Weinberg, a brother of Julius Weinberg (not Wineberg). They said that Julius Weinberg never owned a tavern on or near Harlem Road and that at this time he operates a tavern on North Wyman Street, in the heart of Rockford. Mr. Johnson said that Julius Weinberg is presently on probation for violating the National Prohibition Law and that he has been reporting regularly to the Probation Officer and in the absence of the Probation Officer, he had been making his reports to him, Mr. Johnson.

At the tavern situated at Harlem Road and North Second Street known as the Harlem Inn, interview was had with Mr. Frank Friedman, who stated he is the proprietor of this tavern, having purchased it from Harry Weinberg on November 2, 1935, and that he has been in sole charge of this place since that time. He also advised that the gasoline pumps which are situated adjoining his tavern, belong to the people who live in the house next door on the west side of North Second Street, and that these gasoline pumps have not been used for more than a year.

The pictures above mentioned were displayed to Mr. Brennan but he was unable to identify any of them as being the likeness of any person, who had called at his tavern at any time. He also said he did not recall the appearance of any automobile stopping in front of his tavern, which might have stopped for the purpose of obtaining gasoline from the gas station across the highway and also obtaining extra gasoline in gasoline cans. He pointed out that if such a thing happened, he would not be likely to see it, as he is not concerned with any activity in the neighborhood of the tavern, except such as is taking place in the tavern itself.

At the gasoline station located across the highway from the Harlem Inn, interview was had with Mr. Roy Olson, who failed to identify any of the above mentioned pictures and also advised that he did not recall any cars stopping for the purpose of filling the gasoline tank and purchasing additional gasoline in cans.

At the tavern reported to be owned by Julius Weinberg, it was learned he could be reached at his home at Broadway and Seventh Street and accordingly an interview was had with him at that address where he has an apartment on the fifth floor of the bank building at the Northeast corner of Broadway and Seventh. Mr. Julius Weinberg observed the above mentioned pictures but was unable to identify any of them as being the likeness of any person known to him, or who had been at his tavern. He selected the picture of ALVIN KARPIS and remarked that this was recalled a person who came into his tavern on the afternoon of this late fall, wearing overalls. He said he did not know the identity of this individual. The person referred to by Mr. Weinberg came into the tavern, had one glass of beer and walked out.

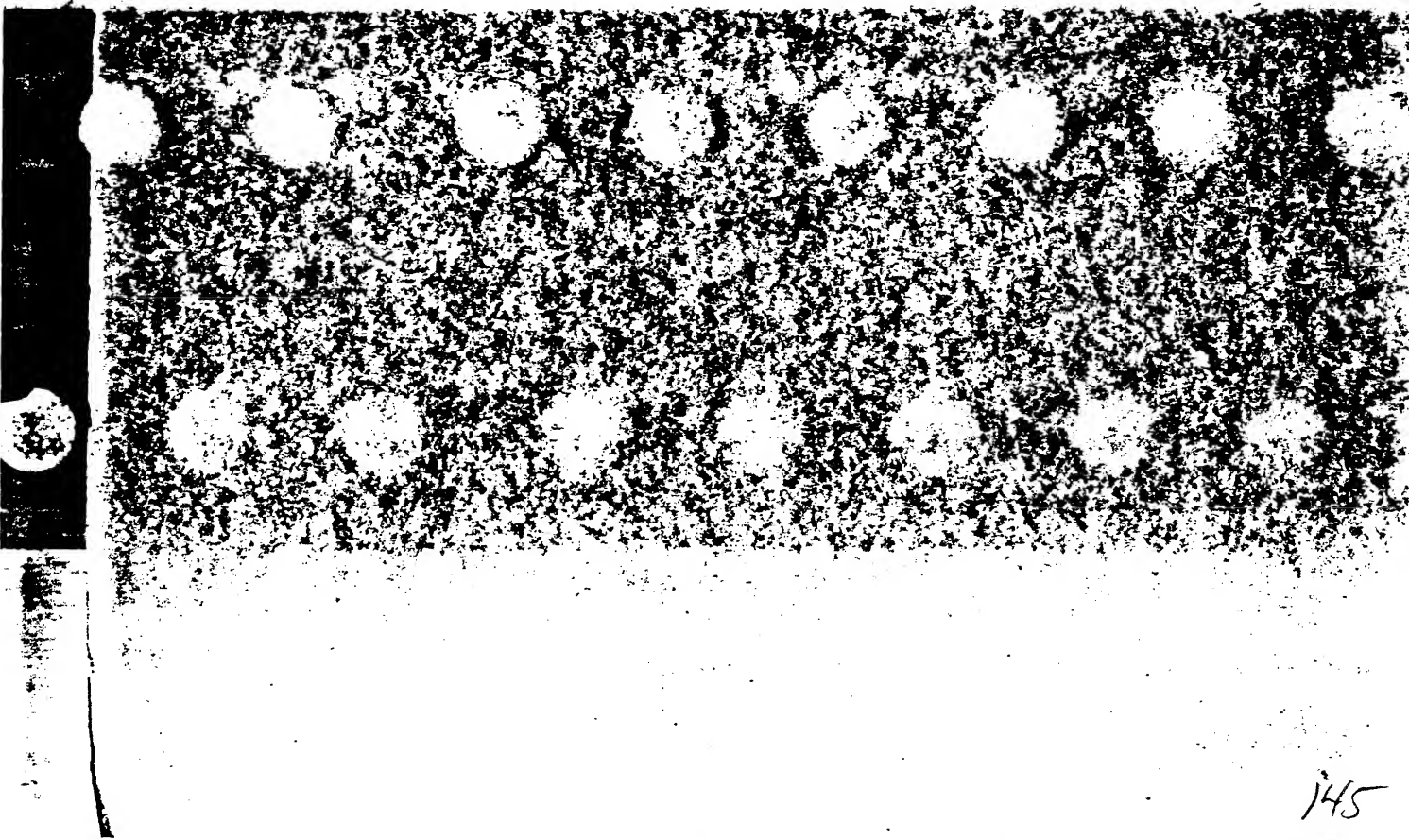
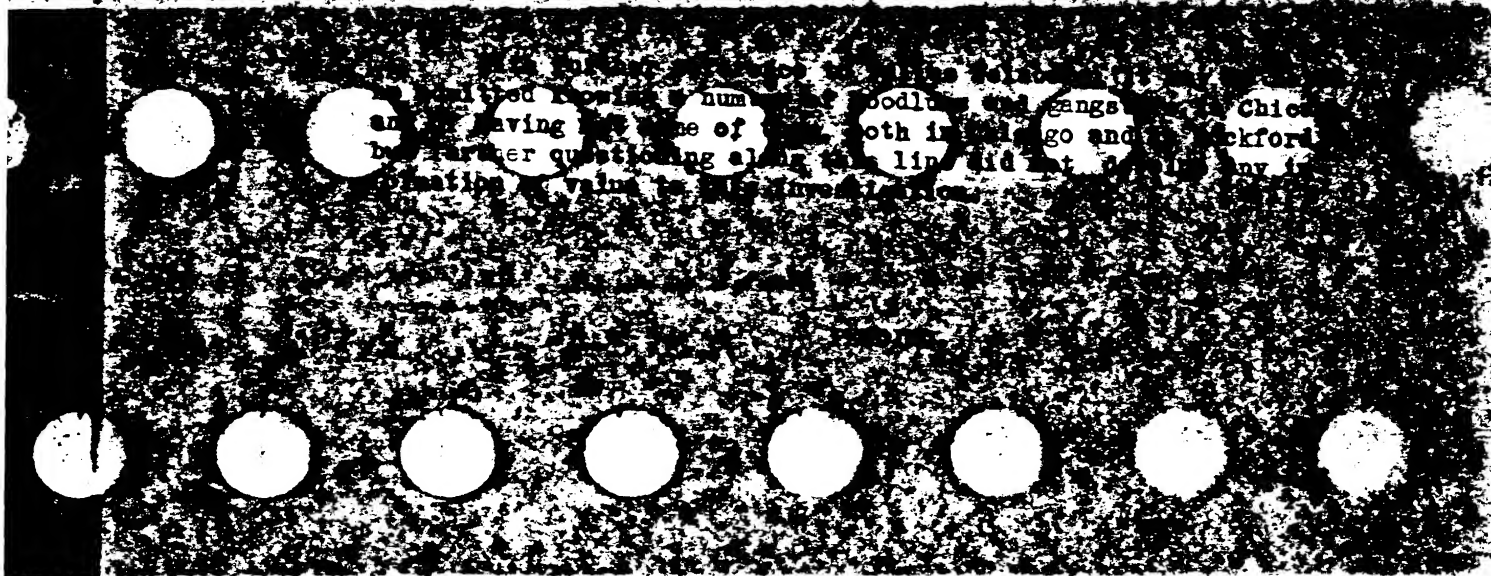
Mr. Weinberg further advised that he has never owned a tavern on Harlem Road or in that vicinity and that the tavern, which his brother Harry Weinberg formerly owned at the corner of Harlem Road and North Second Street, was sold by Harry to Frank Fransen, in November of 1933. Julius Weinberg said, as a matter of fact, this tavern was purchased by Rose Bianchi for Frank Fransen, who, he said, was her sweetheart.

With reference to Rose Bianchi, it may be noted her name appears in both the City and Telephone Directory at Rockford, Illinois, as Mrs. Rose Bianchi, 1533 Kishwaukee Street, telephone number Main 5557, and the premises are listed as a boarding house.

The various persons interviewed, as set forth above, with the exception of Frank Fransen, advised that Rose Bianchi was a holder of girls working for her and bears the general reputation of being in the business of prostitution. Walter Wright, the General Delivery Clerk, said Rose Bianchi has been operating this business for many years in Rockford and consequently it is well known and is receiving protection from the local authorities, as they have never attempted to interfere with her criminal activities.

At the Lafayette Hotel, interview was had with Mr. Mayer, the manager; also, with Mr. G. Taylor and Warren Black, the day and night clerks, all of whom failed to identify the pictures mentioned in this report as being the likenesses of persons who have been guests at this hotel.

144



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J. BENT BLDG.
11 & K STS., N.W.
one National 6602 RR. 1
STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

Form
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DIRECTOR DIV OF INVESTIGATION

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

Edward L

BREMER KIDNAPING REFER AGENT HALLS REPORT KANMO JULY TWENTY SEVENTH ASCERTAINING WHETHER ARREST RECORD EXISTS PAULA HARMON ALIAS MRS J STANLEY SMITH WIDOW CHARLES HARMON BANK ROBBER ADVISING WHETHER PHOTOGRAPH EXISTS OR OTHER INFORMATION USEFUL TO HER LOCATION=

HANNI.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Telephone Your Telegrams to Postal Telegraph

MR. NATHAN.....
MR. TOLSON.....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY.....
MR. EDWARDS.....
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LOCKE.....

7-576-664
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7-576-664

February 20, 1934.

RECORDED

FEB 23 1934

Werner Hanni
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
203 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota

BREKID PHOTOGRAPHS PAULA HARMON MAILED TODAY SAINTPAUL

CHICAGO SAINTLOUIS KANSASCITY OFFICES

Hoover



FEB 20 1934

W. L. R. U.

W. L. R. U.

147

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

CHICAGO

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE 2/21/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/20/34	REPORT MADE BY E. R. MCINTIRE - AB
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Henry Bannon, County Jail, Liberty, Mo., reported to have information that one "Jew Eddie" and "Red" McLaughlin may have had something to do with Bremer kidnaping.</p>			
DETAILS: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">On February 20, 1934, Mr. O. H. Abbott, Special Agent for the C. B. & Q. Railroad, St. Joseph, Missouri, residence telephone 65444, office telephone 61160, local 61, appeared at the Chicago Division office in connection with an interstate shipment case, and advised he had information which might be helpful in the Bremer kidnaping case.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">He advised that he has recently assisted in the breaking of a large interstate shipment case involving eighteen or more persons, in which Henry Bannon alias "Red" Lewis alias Jimmie Lewis is involved. He declared that Bannon is now in the County Jail at Liberty, Missouri, and that a Federal complaint has been filed against him.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">He informed that Bannon hails from East Dubuque, Illinois, where he was an habitue of Rhue Brown's roadhouse, which may also be known as the Sunset Inn roadhouse, operated by Rhue Brown and Martin Rider; that Bannon was sent to the Iowa State Reformatory at Anamosa, Iowa, in 1927, and was released in 1930; that thereafter he again frequented the Rhue Brown roadhouse until he was arrested on January 13, 1934 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and extradited to Missouri.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="text-align: center;"> M. A. Quinn <small>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</small> </div>		RECORDED AND INDEXED: <div style="text-align: center;"> 7-576-665 FEB 23 1934 A M <small>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</small> <small>ROUTED TO: FILE</small> </div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-St. Paul 2-Kansas City 2-Chicago		<div style="text-align: center;"> FEB 28 1934 FEB 26 1934 <small>JACKETED:</small> </div>	

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Bannon informed Abbott that Rhue Brown and Martin Rider were involved in the hi-jacking activities on which Bannon is now held; further, that Babe Jones, who was involved in the Hackett kidnaping in Chicago, spent a considerable amount of time in the vicinity of Dubuque, Iowa, at which time he often represented himself as a Prohibition officer.

Bannon informed Abbott that he, Bannon, knows a Chicago gangster by the name of "Jew Eddie", also a gangster from East Dubuque, Illinois, known as "Red" McLaughlin. It is reported that Jew Eddie and McLaughlin fled to Georgia when the Government was investigating the recent kidnaping of Clem J. McGuire at Dubuque, Iowa. It was further reported to Abbott that in either 1932 or 1933 Rhue Brown, Jew Eddie and Red McLaughlin had in their possession about \$500.00 in United States Postal stamps, which stamps ranged in denomination from two cents to twenty cents, and that they tried to get Bannon to dispose of these stamps, which were alleged to have come from an unknown Post Office robbery.

Abbott was further informed by Bannon that during either 1932 or 1933 Jew Eddie was charged in the Federal Courts with violation of the narcotic laws, and that he, Jew Eddie, attempted to persuade one Dr. U. S. Lewis or Louis of East Dubuque, Illinois, to perfect an alibi for Jew Eddie, indicating that he, Jew Eddie, was sick on the date the crime was committed and was being attended by Dr. Lewis.

Information has also come to Mr. Abbott that one Heine Jensen of East Dubuque, Illinois, a bootlegger, told Bannon that Fred Lizira of East Dubuque, Illinois was to be "snatched" by Jew Eddie and Red McLaughlin with Rhue Brown as finger man. It is understood that Lizira is the chief boss in gambling circles in East Dubuque. Instead, however, it is reported that they "snatched" "Red" McGuire, who is believed to be identical with Clem J. McGuire, victim in the case entitled "Frank Souder with aliases, et al. - Kidnaping", Chicago file 7-6.

Abbott stated that Bannon told him that it was his, Bannon's, belief that Jew Eddie and Red McLaughlin are involved in the Bremer kidnaping in view of the fact that they have been interested in kidnapings in the past. Bannon advised Abbott that he noted in the newspapers that Bremer was transported in an automobile for approximately ten hours after his abduction, and it was Bannon's belief that Bremer may have been brought to a point in the vicinity of East Dubuque, Illinois by Jew Eddie and Red McLaughlin and their associates, whose names are not known. Bannon informed Abbott that Jew Eddie had told him, Bannon, on previous occasions that he, Jew Eddie, had connections and friends in St. Paul, which would make it possible for him to commit such a kidnaping. It is understood that Bannon has not seen either Jew Eddie or Red McLaughlin in several months.

Mr. Abbott informed that a Missouri State Trooper, who is located at the barracks in North Kansas City, Missouri, named Ellis, first name unknown, met him, Abbott, on a highway in Missouri not long ago, and displayed a picture of one Hadley alias Karpis or Karpis, also a photograph of Fred Barker. It is to be noted that Mr. Abbott is not at all certain of the aliases of Hadley, but he informed that Mr. Ellis told him that he, Abbott, should be on the lookout for these men; that they are very badly wanted by the Government, and it is Mr. Abbott's belief that Ellis stated that Hadley and Barker are wanted by the Government in connection with the Bremer kidnaping. Ellis informed Abbott that Hadley is alleged to be from St. Joseph, Missouri.

Mr. Abbott informed that the investigation at Dubuque, Iowa on the interstate shipment case in which he is interested disclosed that there is a prostitute, Ruth Johnson, operating at Rhue Brown's roadhouse, who is also from Joplin, Missouri, and it is Abbott's belief that she may be familiar with Hadley and Barker in view of the fact that Hadley comes from St. Joseph, Missouri also.

Bannon informed Abbott that Heine Jensen of East Dubuque, Illinois might be prevailed upon to talk and perhaps would have considerable information in regard to gangsters in that region.

It is noted that Henry Bannon has a girl friend, Dorothy Straub, living at 390¹/₂ East 12th Street, Dubuque, Iowa, but it is believed that she knows very little concerning the activities of the gang.

It was further learned that Mrs. Rhue Brown, who is separated from Rhue Brown, operator of the above mentioned roadhouse, has a sister, Julia Roth, who is a waitress at the Junian Hotel Coffee Shop and Dutch Room at Dubuque, Iowa.

It was further learned that Brown is now living with a prostitute, Dorothy Ambs, at Brown's roadhouse in East Dubuque, Illinois. Brown is reported to be at liberty on a Federal bond, being implicated in the interstate shipment case in which Mr. Abbott is interested.

Mr. Abbott also informed that one George Eugene Baker, is now in the Cook County Jail, Chicago, Illinois, being held in the interstate shipment case in which Mr. Abbott is interested. Baker is also from Dubuque, Iowa and may have information in regard to Jew Eddie and Red McLaughlin. Mr. Abbott furnished this agent with pictures of Bannon and Baker, which are being retained in the files of the Chicago Division office.

Mr. Abbott picked up a book belonging to Ruth Johnson and furnished agent with several names and addresses found in this book. The identity of the parties named is not known nor are their connections known, but it is believed advisable to set them out in the event they become of importance as a result of later investigation.

Mr. G. H. Johnson, 3908 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill.
also 719 East 39th St., telephone Atlantic 1400.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete and George, Orpheum Restaurant,
Chicago, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael, Stillwater, Minn., R.F.D. 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Swanson, 3841 Lake Park Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

Mr. John Wesley Burris, 404 Main Street, Joplin, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spencer, Richey, Mo.

Mr. Charley Dallas, 4260 - 7th St., Ecourse, Mich.

Mrs. Minnie Stirson, same address.

Sammy Good, San Francisco, California, telephone
Garfield 1525.

Mr. and Mrs. Rue Brown, East Dubuque, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Goldy, 3851 Lake Park Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Goldy, 4012 Bixel Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Miss Pearl Goldy, 4012 Bixel Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. F. B. Otten, 3856 South Parkway, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. G. E. Shart or Sharp, 3856 South Parkway, Chicago, Ill.

Don or Dan Woolery and Lucille Woolery, address not shown.

- 5 -
There is a notation in the papers of Ruth Johnson furnished by Mr. Abbott that Mr. S. H. Johnson left Chicago to go to Miami, Florida for three months; that he left on January 16, 1934. It is just possible that this may have reference to either Jew Eddie or Red McLaughlin. These notes will be retained in the files of the Chicago Division office.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CHICAGO OFFICE: Will interview Babe Jones at the Cook County Jail, who may know something with reference to Jew Eddie and Red McLaughlin. Will also interview George Eugene Baker at the Cook County Jail in regard to the same matter.

KANSAS CITY OFFICE: Will interview Henry Bannon at the County Jail at Liberty, Missouri along the lines set out in this report. Before interviewing him, however, it is imperative that Mr. O. H. Abbott be present to introduce an agent, since Abbott informed that he had told Bannon to talk to no one in regard to any matters. In view of this fact an agent would not be able to secure any information from Bannon without the presence of Abbott. Abbott should be located through Kansas City, Missouri telephone number Main 8710, extension 33, this being the office of Mr. L. C. Morley, who is an assistant of Mr. Abbott.

Will at North Kansas City, Missouri interview State Trooper Ellis and ascertain whether or not the picture of Hadley, which he showed Abbott, is identical with Alvin Karpis. If Hadley is not identical with Karpis, ascertain from Ellis if Hadley is a friend of Fred Barker, and why it is thought that Hadley is involved in the Bremer case.

It is noted that East Dubuque, Illinois is located in the Chicago territory, but inquiries in Chicago and East Dubuque, Illinois will be held in abeyance until an interview has been had with Bannon. It is believed that the Kansas City office should then set out appropriate leads.

PENDING

CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted in a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form

REN:RK 5:15 P.M.
FEBRUARY 14 1934

E E CONROY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SUITE L FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY MO

Official Business, Government Rate;
Tax Exempt; Charge to Division of In-
vestigation, U.S. Department of Justice
New York City.

0 BREMER CASE FLASHLIGHTS IDENTIFIED TRADE NAME A MERIT PRODUCT DESCRIBED AS
THREE CELL FOCUSING SEARCHLIGHTS MANUFACTURED BY UNITED STATES ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING
CORPORATION NEWYORK MODELS SIX TWO SIX AND SIX THREE SEVEN STOP THESE LIGHTS PROBABLY
H
HANDLED FOLLOWING STORES YOUR DISTRICT H L GREEN CHAIN STORES DESMOINES AND
KEOTUK IOWA AND J C PENNEY CO DESMOINES

PAY

cc-Division ✓

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 16 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

153

CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Persons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

and the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

REN:RK 5:15 P.M.
FEBRUARY 14 1934

Official Business: Government Rate;
Tax Exempt; Charge to Division of
Investigation, U.S. Department
New York City.

E J CONNELLEY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
426 US CUSTOM HOUSE & P.O. BLDG
CINCINNATI OHIO

BREMER CASE FLASHLIGHTS IDENTIFIED TRADE NAME A MERIT PRODUCT DESCRIBED AS

THREE CELL FOCUSING SEARCHLIGHTS MANUFACTURED BY UNITED STATES ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING
CORPORATION NEW YORK MODELS SIX TWO SIX AND SIX THREE SEVEN STOP THESE LIGHTS PROBABLY
HANDLED FOLLOWING STORES YOUR DISTRICT H L GREEN CHAIN STORES MUNCIE INDIANA

J C PENNEY CO INDIANAPOLIS

PAY

7-576
FEB 16 1934 A.M.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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154

CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted in a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form

REN:RK 8:15 P.M.
FEBRUARY 14 1934

Official Business; Government Rate;
Tax Exempt; Charge to Division of In-
vestigation, U.S. Department of Justice,
New York City.

M H PURVIS
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS BLDG
CHICAGO ILL

BREMER CASE FLASHLIGHTS IDENTIFIED TRADE NAME A MERIT PRODUCT DESCRIBED AS
THREE CELL FOCUSING SEARCHLIGHTS MANUFACTURED BY UNITED STATES ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING
CORPORATION NEWYORK MODELS SIX TWO SIX AND SIX THREE SEVEN STOP THESE LIGHTS PROBABLY
HANDLED FOLLOWING STORES YOUR DISTRICT H L GREEN CHAIN STORES ROCKFORD AND KENSINGTON
STATION ILLINOIS GRAND RAPIDS TRAVERSE CITY AND CADILLAC MICHIGAN MILWAUKEE AND
WAUKESHA WISCONSIN SOUTH BEND INDIANA

7-576

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 15 1934 A.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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FILE

155

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1 ORIGINATED AT ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

FILE NO. 7-52

MADE AT Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/22/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/19, 20, 21/34	REPORT MADE BY W. C. JAMISON
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, alias GEORGE DUNE, alias R. E. PHAMILTON, alias RAYMOND HADLEY, alias GEORGE HALLER UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS Records of Chicago Office of Glueck Peabody & Company, Inc. examined and list of firms obtained who purchased during 1933 and 1934 shirt manufactured by above company bearing stock and style number K-2419 Park C, which has been identified as style of shirt purchased for Victim.			
REFERENCE: Division letter to St. Paul Office, dated 2/14/34. Letter of Special Agent in Charge F. X. Fay, New York, dated 2/16/34.			
DETAILS: Mr. E. C. Pfeffer of Glueck Peabody & Company, Room 845, Merchandise Mart Building, Chicago, Illinois, was contacted by Special Agent J. T. Martin of this Office and arrangements made for an examination of all invoices of this company covering the years of 1933 and 1934 for sales made in following states: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota and South Dakota. A check of all invoices was accordingly made by Special Agents J. T. Martin, R. E. Gillespie, J. E. Wellas and the writer of this report, for sales of Glueck Peabody & Company, Inc. shirt which is described as a light weight cotton flannel, containing approximately 4 per cent wool, with two (2) military pockets, retailing for \$2.50, and which bears their style number and stock number K-2419 Park C. This examination resulted in the compilation of the following listed stores who purchased such shirts on the dates and in the quantities set forth in the tabulation below.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W. A. Smith</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-576-666		RECORDED AND INDEXED FEB 21 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 5 Cincinnati - 2 St. Paul - 2 Chicago - 2	ST. LOUIS - 2 KANSAS CITY - 2 DETROIT - 2		CHECKED OFF: MAR 5 - 1934 JACKETED:
COPIES DESTROYED 20.5 MAR 18 1965		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: CHICAGO ST. PAUL DETROIT	

7-3034

156

**LIST OF STORES PURCHASING
CLARET PEABODY SHIRT NUMBER K-2419 Part 2**

ILLINOIS

CITY OF CHICAGO

<u>NAME OF STORE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF PURCHASE</u>	<u>NO. SHIRTS PURCHASED</u>
Boyntons	100 N. LaSalle St.	1/16/33	2
Cinofsky, J.	517 S. Halsted St.	2/22/33	1
"	"	9/25/33	1
Davis Co.	State & Van Buren Sts. (Dept. 79)	2/5/33	2
Edwards Clothing Co.	4058 S. Halsted St.	5/12/33	3
Hyman, M. & Son	215 N. Clark St.	2/22/33	1 (damaged)
"	"	6/12/33	1
Hub, The (Henry Co.	State & Jackson Sts.	2/1/33	15
" (Lytton & Sons)	"	2/21/33	3
"	"	3/1/33	6
"	"	3/17/33	47
"	"	10/12/33	6
"	"	10/16/33	14
"	"	2/21/33	3
"	"	11/2/33	9
"	"	9/22/33	2
"	"	1/4/34	16
"	"	1/4/34	3
"	"	1/15/34	3
"	"	12/20/33	3
"	"	1/16/34	3
(NOTE: All shirts to The Hub for Dept. 40-401)			
Meyerhoff, H. J.	746 Root St.	2/22/33	3
Pellet, David J.	48 E. 32nd St.	3/10/33	3
"	"	5/25/33	3

ILLINOIS

CITY OF CHICAGO

<u>NAME OF STORE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF PURCHASE</u>	<u>NO. SHIRTS PURCHASED</u>
Possik, Eugene	1156 S. Halsted St.	7/14/33	3
Washington Stores, Inc.	32 W. Washington St.	7/7/33	3
(NOTE: For 301 N. Wabash Ave.)			
Washington Stores, Inc.	32 W. Washington St.	12/16/33	3
(NOTE: For Lake & Wabash Ave.)			

ILLINOIS - IN COOK COUNTY - OUTSIDE OF CHICAGO

Hub, The (Dept. 40-401)	Evanston, Ill.	1/25/33	3
"	"	12/16/33	3
"	"	1/15/34	3
"	Oak Park,	9/12/33	18
"	"	10/16/33	24
"	"	12/16/33	3
Jeschke, George	Park Ridge	8/8/33	3
"	"	9/1/33	3
"	"	9/11/33	3
Welch's	Riverside	6/23/33	3

ILLINOIS - OUT OF CHICAGO - NOT IN COOK COUNTY

Durkin & Durkin	Waukegan	11/10/33	3
Howard Henry	Harvard	5/17/33	3
Roberts Bros.	Springfield (523 E. Wash.)	12/29/33	31

INDIANA

American Bridge Athletic Association	Gary	7/29/33	3
Hub, The	Gary	8/15/33	3
Dewenter & Co.	Lafayette (416 Main St.)	9/25/33	3
Higgins & Snyder	Coshen	9/28/33	3
Nazdeman, P.	Indiana Harbor	9/31/33	3
Sorensen, Micky	Michigan City	5/17/33	3

MICHIGAN

<u>NAME OF STORE</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>DATE OF PURCHASE</u>	<u>NO. SHIRTS PURCHASED</u>
Arns Bros.	Milford	2/8/33	3
Beck, Louis	Lansing	4/11/33	2
Blumenthal, B. & Co.	West Branch	8/27/33	2
Burkingham, Inc.	Flint	2/2/33	3
"	"	1/20/33	3
"	"	1/17/33	3
"	"	1/8/33	3
"	"	1/8/33	3
"	"	3/13/33	3
Corbishley, F. A.	Bad Axe	12/20/33	3
Corwin, Ray S. Est.	Greenville	12/14/33	3
Goodman & Goldbaum	Benton Harbor	2/27/33	3
Haas, Ed. & Co.	Houghton	5/25/33	3
"	Calumet	9/29/33	3
Hamilton Clo. Co.	Traverse City	4/6/33	3
Jirosh, Francis & Co.	Muskegon	4/18/33	3
Joffee's, H. P.	Hancock	5/18/33	3
"	"	12/27/33	3
"	"	12/19/33	3
"	"	7/11/33	3
Kann's Dept. Store	Algonac	12/16/33	3
"	"	5/18/33	1 sample
Kool-Knapper	Kalamazoo	10/3/33	3
Levinson, M. A.	Charlevoix	2/11/33	13
McCann & Sons	Midland	12/14/33	13
Mergus	Saginaw	7/12/33	3
Mikethaler Co. Ltd.	Harbor Beach	1/5/33	3
"	"	10/11/33	3
Sackin, A. & Co.	Iron Mountain	3/9/33	21
Skul, A.	Iron Wood	1/16/33	3
Springer & Rose	Port Huron (205 Huron St.)	11/28/33	3
"	"	12/14/33	3
"	"	7/1/33	3
Thomas, Andy	Port Huron	12/15/33	3
Westgate Condra & Co.	Adrian	10/24/33	3
Young, Ben, F. & Co.	Escanaba	9/15/33	12

NAME OF STORE	ADDRESS	DATE OF PURCHASE	NO. SHIRTS PURCHASED
Abel & Abel	Marshalltown (26 E. Main)	12/20/33	3
Cramblit & Poling	Ottumwa	1/12/33	3
"	"	3/22/33	4
"	"	9/22/33	3
Knabuit	Manly	10/11/33	9
Gildner Bros.	Marshalltown	5/3/33	3
"	"	12/22/33	4
Gildner Bros. Co.	Maquoketa	3/11/33	3
"	"	11/15/33	3
Kennedy Bros.	Bantrest	3/2/33	12
Kheva's	Iowa Falls	12/15/33	3
Ritchie Bros.	Oelwein	6/9/33	3

MINNESOTA

Ayl & Dudley	St. Paul	9/22/33	55
Continental, The (J.C. Neville)	Winona (65 E. 3rd)	4/24/33	3
"	"	8/17/33	6
"	"	12/19/33	15
Dayton, The Co.	Minneapolis	8/30/33	18
"	"	12/14/33	24
"	"	12/2/33	6
"	"	12/14/33	24
Floan Jeverose Ahlen	Duluth	5/12/33	3
"	"	12/20/33	3
Gildner Bros.	Austin	12/16/33	3
Kollener's Inc.	Stillwater	12/15/33	3
"	"	12/16/33	3
Jungelhaus & Pudlitzke	Howard Lake	12/16/33	3
Luster Bros.	Minneapolis	10/20/33	3
Miller & O'Flaherty	Wabasha	1/28/33	3
Muller Clothing Co.	Windom	5/12/33	3
Nelson, Adeld C.	Princeton	12/12/33	3
Rogowski Bros.	St. Paul (138 N. Concord)	5/11/33	3

MINNESOTA

NAME OF STORE	ADDRESS	DATE OF PURCHASE	NO. SHIRTS PURCHASED
Schuneman's	St. Paul	8/24/33	20
"	"	2/9/33	35
"	"	10/9/33	30
"	"	12/23/33	12
Shuermaier, H. & Son	Keweenaw	1/5/33	5
Standard, The Clothing Co.	Minneapolis	8/30/33	2
"	"	1/29/34	5

NORTH DAKOTA

Broadway Tailoring Co.	Fargo (116 Broadway)	1/20/33	5
"	"	12/9/33	5
Mann's Inc.	Devil's Lake	1/15/33	5
Stuiness, C. T. Store	Church's Ferry	12/23/33	5

SOUTH DAKOTA

Conley, John H.	Watertown	6/30/33	5
Olson, E. Co.	Brookings	1/27/33	5

WISCONSIN

National Family Ind. Co.	Milwaukee (2117 W. National Ave.)	1/5/33	5
"	"	1/24/33	5
Hersfield-Phillipson Co.	"	1/5/33	5
" (Boston Store)	"	1/17/33	30
"	"	9/6/33	5
"	"	8/8/33	50
Gimbel Bros.	"	9/12/33	35
"	"	12/9/33	12
"	"	12/20/33	5
Stock Bros.	" (2768 N. Teulonia Ave.)	12/14/33	6
Bull, Lawrence A. Inc.	" (164 W. Wisconsin Ave.)	12/14/33	36

WISCONSIN

NAME OF STORE	ADDRESS	DATE OF PURCHASE	NO. SHIRTS PURCHASED
Stumpf, Chas. J. & Sons	Milwaukee	10/23/33	42
Schmitz, F. J. & Sons (The Hub)	Madison (22 W. Miff- lin St.)	12/19/33	3
" " " " " "	" " "	12/27/33	12
" " " " " "	" " "	3/4/33	25
Helling & Greff	Wausau	1/16/33	6
" " " " " "	" " "	3/5/33	13
Sein Bros	" " "	3/23/33	3
" " " " " "	" " "	3/14/33	5
" " " " " "	" " "	12/19/33	18
" " " " " "	" " "	10/6/33	5
" " " " " "	" " "	8/8/33	12
Johnson, Inc.	Burlington	1/5/33	3
Ahern, T. E.	Fond du Lac	1/6/33	9
" " " " " "	" " "	9/20/33	24
" " " " " "	" " "	3/9/33	5
Razner, Ed.	Stevens Point	1/25/33	5
Hughes Clo. Co.	Appleton	1/31/33	15
Homer Bros.	Green Bay	12/9/33	9
Mays	Ashland	12/15/33	3
Snyder, Carl A.	Oconomowoc	12/22/33	3
" " " " " "	" " "	3/9/33	4
Iserman Bros.	Kenosha	3/6/33	1
" " " " " "	" " "	3/22/33	3
Zaemle, Louis	Marshfield	3/7/33	18
Laing, J. & Sons	Waukesha	3/9/33	3
Lawrence, Jos. Inc.	Racine	3/24/33	3
" " " " " "	" " "	3/25/33	3
Kuechenberg & Bontwell	Columbia	5/3/33	3
Newburg, P. Clo. Co.	La Crosse	2/2/33	12
Schweke Bros. Co.	Reedsburg	2/8/33	3
Bower-Kelly Co. Inc.	Delavan	4/5/33	6
Felix, M. J.	Viroqua	4/18/33	3
Oshkosh Continental Co.	Oshkosh	3/9/33	27
Vioth Co.	Ripon	3/28/33	6
" " " " " "	" " "	3/15/33	3
George Bros.	Beloit (State & Grand)	1/31/33	6
Newbury, W. H. & Co. Co.	Medford	9/1/33	3
Redeker & Van De Zande	(address to be determined)	2/9/33	3

The list of dealers handling Arrow shirts as set forth in the letter of Special Agent in Charge F. E. Fay, dated at New York City, 2/14/34, has been checked against the list of firms secured by the inspection of the records of the Glueck Peabody Co., in the City of Chicago. Those firms set forth in the letter of Mr. Fay, above referred to, which do not appear to have received any shipments of shirt number K-2419 Park C have been omitted from the above tabulation. In the event that it becomes necessary to make a check of all dealers who have received Arrow shirts, the list of firms submitted by Mr. Fay will be available.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE CHICAGO OFFICE, in keeping with the suggestions contained in the Division letter to St. Paul, dated 2/14/34, will compare list of stores purchasing these shirts with a list of stores purchasing underwear manufactured by the Appalachian Mills of Knoxville, Tennessee, as set forth in letter of W. A. Smith, Acting Special Agent in Charge to the Director, dated at Chicago, February 17, 1934, copies of which were furnished to the offices receiving copies of this report, and will immediately contact those stores which have purchased both shirts and underwear, and display photographs of suspects thereto for possible identification. If this inquiry is unproductive, then the stores purchasing shirts only, or underwear only, will be contacted for the same purpose.

It is requested that the ST. PAUL OFFICE advise the offices to which copies of this report have been sent as to what investigation in connection with this matter is desired of those offices.

PENDING.

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

February 20, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: Police Conditions in St. Paul.

On the afternoon of January 23, 1934, at a conference at which were present Adolph Bremer, Adolph Bremer, Jr., Otto Bremer, Walter Magee, C. E. Newcome, Chief of Police Dehill of St. Paul, and myself, the Chief of Police and I were handed four letters consisting of three handwritten notes from Victim Edward Bremer to Dr. H. T. Nippert, Walter Magee, and Victim Bremer's wife, and one letter, typewritten, addressed to "Charles Magee" by the kidnapers. These letters were given to the Chief of Police and myself, and assurance of the strictest secrecy was given by both of us. We were cautioned to tell no person whatsoever and agreed so to do. The conference ended at about three o'clock.

I came to the St. Paul office, and the letters, which had been wrapped in cellophane, were forwarded by air mail at approximately four o'clock to the Division at Washington for possible development of latent prints thereon. About thirty minutes later there appeared on the street in an extra edition of the St. Paul Daily News an article to the effect that a bottle had been hurled through the glass door of the vestibule of the house of Dr. H. T. Nippert a few days previous thereto containing two "ransom notes". The ransom notes in question, as indicated in the foregoing, were in a matter of fact delivered in the manner described on the morning of Friday, January 20.

I immediately communicated with Chief of Police Dehill and asked him to come to my room at the hotel. He arrived there about seven o'clock. I told him that we were "on the spot", and that I understood the only persons who knew of these ransom notes in addition to those present at the conference on the foregoing occasion were the two of us, and that either he or I had been guilty, or should be considered guilty, of making public these notes or permitting them to be made public. I told him that I had told no person inasmuch as I had not communicated with any newspaper representative myself and the information could not have leaked from the St. Paul office.

Chief of Police Dahill told me that he had told his two chief assistants, Charles Tierney, Chief of Detectives, and Tom Brown, Detective in Charge of the kidnaping squad, who was formerly chief of police in St. Paul. At this juncture, he asked whether Mr. Hanni knew anything about it and could be present. I told him that Mr. Hanni did not know anything about it, but if he wished it, Mr. Hanni could be present. He said he preferred to have Mr. Hanni present because Mr. Hanni is acquainted with police conditions here. Previously, Mr. Hanni had telephoned him at my request telling him that I would not be able to furnish Chief Dahill with photostatic copies of these notes as I had promised, the reason being that he could not be certain that any photostat operator could be trusted in a secret matter of this kind. Mr. Hanni came to the hotel room and I reiterated what I had said to the Chief as outlined above. Dahill then said that there is only one man responsible and he knew it; that it was Tom Brown, who had been a source of information and contact for the St. Paul Daily News. The St. Paul Daily News, it should be noted, had been vigorously attacking the administration of the city of St. Paul and the police. Dahill was very emphatic in his denunciation of Tom Brown and said, "It is my belief now that he (meaning Brown) 'caused' both the Hamm and the Bremer cases."

I then told Dahill that in some manner the matter must be placed before Adolph Bremer inasmuch as I was involved equally with him, and Adolph Bremer would naturally believe one or the other of us to be guilty of this leak. Dahill stated emphatically that nobody but Brown could have given this information to the Daily News.

We then proceeded to the residence of Adolph Bremer. I told Bremer that in connection with the publicity, of which he was already aware, I had asked the Chief of Police to go to his home with me; that as far as I was concerned, the information I had received from him had been given to no person whatsoever and that the Chief would make his statement to him. Dahill then told Adolph Bremer that he had imparted the information relative to the ransom notes to Charles Tierney and Tom Brown; that there was no question in his mind that Brown had imparted the information to the Daily News and that Brown, in his opinion, was implicated in both the Hamm and the Bremer kidnapings. Adolph Bremer expressed considerable surprise, stating that he had been responsible for Tom Brown's being made Chief of Police and felt very badly that any suspicion could be raised against him.

Adolph Bremer then telephoned for Walter Magee; and upon Walter Magee's coming to the office, Dahill repeated his statement to the effect that Brown was implicated in both the Hamm and the Bremer kidnapings. Magee also expressed his surprise and narrated at some

length the political indebtedness of Tom Brown to Adolph Bremer.

Both Chief of Police Dahill and myself left the house shortly thereafter. In the meantime, however, Adolph Bremer had expressed his regret that Dahill had not kept his word to him and had imparted the information relative to the ransom notes to both Tierney and Brown. Dahill said that he had to do that because Tierney and Brown were working with him on the case and in order to work efficiently, they should be in possession of all the information.

Very truly yours,

HAROLD NATHAN,
Assistant Director.

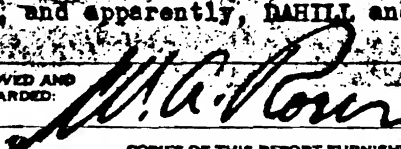
HN:HVS

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **St. Paul, Minnesota.**

St. Paul FILE NO. **7-50**

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minn.	DATE WHEN MADE 2-20-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/17 to 2/2/34	REPORT MADE BY Harold Nathan
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.		CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p style="text-align: center;">This report is a resume of conferences with ADOLPH BREMER in the matter of ransom negotiations for the return of his son EDWARD G. BREMER.</p>			
REFERENCE: <p style="text-align: center;">Report of Special Agent J. E. Brennan dated 2-17-34 at St. Paul, Minnesota.</p>			
DETAILS: <p>This report is intended to supplement that of Special Agent J. E. Brennan dated 2-17-34 at St. Paul, Minnesota, to such an extent as to afford a record of certain conferences conducted between ADOLPH BREMER and the writer of this report at which at times others were present.</p> <p>I arrived in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the morning of January 19th. After coming to the office and discussing the matter in general with Special Agent in Charge Hanni, I proceeded with him to the police station. The Chief of Police was there, also MICHAEL KINKRAD, County Attorney of Ramsey County, Minnesota; CHARLES TIERNY, Chief of Detectives; and TOM BROWN, Detective in Charge of kidnaping squad. The details of the kidnaping were discussed in general. It was also stated that the ransom of \$200,000 was being raised by the BREMER family. At that time, DAHILL said that everything possible was being done in the matter. I suggested at that time that if a ransom was paid, the money should be marked in addition to making a record of the numbers on the bills.</p> <p>I then suggested to Mr. Hanni that we call on ADOLPH BREMER. This was done, and apparently, DAHILL and KINKRAD conceived similar ideas and proceeded to</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">7-576-667</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">FEB 23 1934 A M</div> <div style="font-size: 0.8em;">BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;">onespec</div></div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: <div style="margin-top: 10px;">4 - Division (Enc.) 4 - St. Paul</div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">COPIES DESTROYED FEB 5 MAR 18 1965 HN:HVS</div>		RECORDED AND INDEXED <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">FEB 28 1934</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">FEB 27 1934</div>	

the residence of ADOLPH BREMER, 555 West 7th Street. MR. OTTO BREMER, the brother of ADOLPH BREMER, later came to the house. I expressed my sympathy to both of them and stated that anything the Division of Investigation could do would be gladly done and I had been sent there by the Director for the purpose of cooperating with the family and that the family's interests would be paramount with the Division until the kidnaped victim had been returned. It was apparent to me that the raising of the money was in the hands of OTTO BREMER.

Shortly thereafter, I talked with OTTO BREMER in the library and urged that the ransom notes be marked in some manner, suggesting [REDACTED]. He listened in a somewhat indifferent and dazed manner. I was of the opinion at that time that the suggestion would not be followed. I left the house shortly thereafter. However, before so doing, I suggested that a representative of this Division be placed on duty for 24 hours in order that he might assist in various matters that might arise in connection with the return of the kidnaped victim. ADOLPH BREMER assented to this. TOM BROWN, who was still present, suggested that he would like to discuss with Chief Dahill (who had left) the matter of also having a representative of the Police Department there. A representative of the Police Department, incidentally, was placed on duty at the ADOLPH BREMER home, together with an agent of this Division. Arrangements were also made to assign an agent on 24-hour duty at the residence of EDWARD BREMER, the victim.

I had a short talk with ADOLPH BREMER on the 20th and 21st of January and a longer conference on Sunday afternoon, January 22nd. At the January 22nd conference, at which were present WARREN T. GODFREY and CARL L. V. KESSELS, attorneys from New York, I again reiterated the personal interest of the Division in the return of the kidnaped victim safely and stated that the family's interests were the Division's interests until that time. At that time, ADOLPH BREMER discussed the possibility of paying them a smaller amount of ransom, mentioning \$50,000. I suggested that if he secured a chance to negotiate, which had not been the case in other kidnappings, a smaller offer than the full sum of \$200,000 might well be made.

On the morning of Monday, January 22nd, I had a further conference with ADOLPH BREMER at the BREMER brewery office. There were present at various intervals OTTO BREMER, ADOLPH BREMER, JR., MAGEE and NEWCOME. The matter of his cooperation with law enforcement authorities was discussed. He agreed to cooperate fully with this Division. There was discussed at some length the matter of cooperating with the police. ADOLPH BREMER and others expressed the dissatisfaction with the police because of the fact that the details of the original conference held on the morning of the kidnaping had been given to the newspapers and published about 24 hours thereafter by them. I refrained from expressing any definite opinion as to whether they should or should not

take Chief of Police DAHILL into their confidence, indicating that this was a matter that they would have to decide for themselves. It should be borne in mind that all of these people had been intimate with DAHILL, KINKRAD, and other members of the local police force and local government. They requested me to return in the afternoon. I did go about three o'clock. Upon going into the private office of ADOLPH BREMER, he took me aside and requested that I not oppose any plan for taking DAHILL into the family confidence; that he "had to live with the police"; that he was in the brewery business and that it was absolutely necessary to remain on good terms with all those possessing local authority. I agreed that I would not oppose it. Apparently, he gathered from the morning conference that I had been opposed to it although I had made no open expression of opposition thereto. We proceeded into another room and found DAHILL there. ADOLPH BREMER then produced the three handwritten and one typewritten note referred to at length in letter to the Division of even date, copy of which is attached hereto.

For the following days, later conferences with ADOLPH BREMER were without particular significance. He stated that he was bitterly disappointed in the police. He stated that there is too much politics in the police force. He stated that he considered DAHILL honest but he and MAGEE stated that DAHILL, of course, did not have a free hand. At one of these conferences, permission was secured from ADOLPH BREMER for the Division to use the necessary acid on the ransom notes that had been forwarded there for the purpose of developing latent prints. At one of these conferences, I explained to ADOLPH BREMER that the Attorney General's statement in stating that the family were not fully cooperating was undoubtedly for the purpose of assisting in the return of EDWARD BREMER by indicating to the kidnapers that the family were not cooperating with the Government but were keeping it as secret as possible in order that the victim might be returned and the ransom paid.

On the evening of Sunday, January 28th, I called at the BREMER house and there talked to ADOLPH BREMER, who was alone. This, it might be noted, was a rare happening. ADOLPH BREMER then told me in the very strictest confidence that on the Friday evening before, a contact had been made with the kidnapers but that it had fallen through because the information had come too late. He said that the contact had been made with a hunting companion of EDWARD BREMER and that a parcel check for a bag at the St. Paul Bus Station had been sent to them but the bag had been secured and opened and directions found therein; that, however, this had not been received until 8:20 on the night of Friday, January 26th; that the bus left for Des Moines at 8:40; that the time lock had been put on the vault in which the ransom money was being held and that it was too late to make any arrangements. He stated that MAGEE had refused to go to Des Moines without the money. He asked my opinion, and I told him that I believed that the contact should have been attempted by MAGEE, who could have explained to the kidnapers that the note had arrived too late to get the money and that at the same time this would afford an opportunity to endeavor to

limit or reduce the payment of the ransom by explaining to the kidnapers the embarrassed financial condition of the family and the fact that \$200,000 could not well be raised. ADOLPH BREMER was very nervous and cautioned me that under no circumstances should this information be divulged. He had become increasingly nervous about my coming to the house or brewery. I told him that I, of course, had not come often and would come less often, but that I did not believe that either the house or the brewery would be covered by the kidnapers. He showed me for a few brief seconds an autographed note from EDWARD BREMER to him and a typewritten note from the kidnapers along the same lines as previous notes. These notes, it later developed, were those delivered through JOHN MILLER. ADOLPH BREMER stated definitely that the handwritten note was in EDWARD'S handwriting. I expressed no opinion thereto, but told him to be certain that EDWARD was alive at the time of any payment of ransom and suggested several means of being assured of this condition.

On the previous day, request had been made by ADOLPH and OTTO BREMER that two Special Agents of the Division who were unknown in St. Paul be placed on guard at the bank from the regular closing time, about 4:30, until such time in the evening as the time lock might be put on. A police guard had been on guard at the bank during the daytime. I assented to this request after securing Division authorization from Washington.

In view of the increasing nervousness of the family, my conferences during the week following the 28th of January were confined to brief visits to the brewery. During this week, however, Special Agent in Charge Ladd arrived from Detroit and was sent to Des Moines by bus and told to register at the hotel Fort Des Moines under an assumed name and observe, if possible, any suspicious individuals loitering there and also, if it could be done without arousing suspicion, to meet the bus which arrived at Des Moines at 5:40 each morning from St. Paul. The instructions of the kidnapers, according to conference with ADOLPH BREMER on the night of Sunday, January 28th, were to the effect that that particular contact was to be made by taking the 8:40 bus out of St. Paul proceeding to Des Moines and registering at the Fort Des Moines Hotel under a name given by them. Also during this week, Special Agent A. K. McKee rode this bus to Des Moines from St. Paul, without result. Special Agent in Charge Ladd and Special Agent McKee were specifically instructed to do nothing that would in any way jeopardize the return of the kidnaped victim but to simply endeavor to observe any suspicious actions on the part of any suspicious appearing person in order that they might be able later, after the return of the victim, to identify those responsible for the commission of this crime.

On the morning of Saturday, February 3rd, MR. GODFROY and MR. EISELSEN, previously referred to, requested that I call at their suite in the Lowry Hotel. They said that the family had decided that something should be done in view of the fact that no contact had now been made for approximately eight days since the date of the previous contact and the family were becoming desperate. They also had in mind the unrest on the part of the local papers. As a matter of

fact, I had told OTTO BREMER the previous day of what might be termed prospective blackmailing activity on the part of the press. The Associated Press representative had spoken to me on the evening of Thursday, January 25th of this development, stating that the press had been suppressing many of the very many rumors of an undesirable character that had been current, and unless the family gave them some information concerning ransom conditions and developments, they would probably be compelled to publish some of these rumors. Among these rumors was the Wunderlich story, previously reported, a statement to the effect that EDWARD BREMER was short in his accounts at the bank and he disappeared for that reason and that he had connived with members of the GLECKMAN crowd in his kidnaping, and possibly others of a similar character, of which I am not aware. In other words, the impression was gained that this was not a bona fide kidnaping, and threats to make public some of these rumors were implied. GODFREY and EKSELSEN then showed me a draft of an appeal to be made to the kidnapers by ADOLPH BREMER. I made several minor changes with a view to shortening the wording and making it more succinct, but did, however, protest strongly against the second paragraph which as originally drafted, in addition to indicating for ADOLPH BREMER that "I will have no interest in any action after my son is returned", it was stated that EDWARD will have no interest therein. I told them that the Division would never tolerate any such situation; that EDWARD necessarily must cooperate fully with the Division upon his return and that such a paragraph should not be in this appeal. I made it plain, however, that I could not and would not be placed in a position of formally or officially approving this appeal but that I was just present and assisting them in a private capacity, whatever that might mean. A copy of this statement as originally issued is attached hereto. Incidentally, I was requested to issue this statement myself but, of course, I refused. In fact, I specifically stipulated that I be not present at the time it was issued to the press.

On the night of Monday, February 5th, at about midnight, MR. EKSELSEN came to my room and requested that I come immediately to the Lowry Hotel. This was done very secretly, going down a back way at the St. Paul Hotel, through a garage, up backstairs to the Sixth Floor of the Lowry Hotel for the purpose of eluding newspaper reporters. In the suite occupied by GODFREY and EKSELSEN, I found ADOLPH BREMER and ADOLPH BREMER, JR. They said that a contact was made and they desired to move the money from the bank that night. It was indicated that the money was not to be paid that night but they desired me to authorize the Division's representatives on duty at the bank not to interfere with the moving of the money from the bank. I gave them a note to the Division agent to that effect. They also requested that the Division's agent at the BREMER residence not interfere with any movement of the money or attempt to follow those delivering it, and I gave them a penciled notation to that effect. Incidentally, it may be noted that a few days previous, at the suggestion of the BREMER family and with my approval, the telephone tap had been taken off at the house, and the police representative there withdrawn. I remained behind them

171

in the room in accordance with the plan so that I would not be suspected going out with them. They proceeded to the bank and the money was removed. The agent there later joined me and so informed me.

On the morning of February 8th at about 4:00 a.m., Mr. Hanni was notified by the agent at the BREMER household after the household had retired for the night, that he had information of importance to impart. MR. HANNI and myself proceeded to the BREMER house and met the agent, who informed us of the details of victim's return, he having previously inferred this to Mr. Hanni. Mr. Hanni and I returned to the office and informed the Division and at about 6:45 a.m., went to the BREMER household and demanded an interview with the victim. The details of this interview are a matter of record. Possibly an interesting side light in connection with this interview is a controversy or colloquy between MICHAEL KINKRAD, County Attorney of Ramsey County, and myself. My original plan was to have the victim interviewed by Chief of Police DAHILL and myself alone. KINKRAD insisted upon being present. I pointed out that this was an investigative and not a prosecutive matter and also indicated clearly then and later on that I believed him to be actuated by publicity motives. This was vigorously denied. However, it might be noted that there was no scene created. I assented to his being present and then requested Mr. Hanni of the Division office to be present. The victim was hurriedly interviewed by me in advance of his formal statement in order that whatever information possible might be secured from him for broadcasting through the press and otherwise in an attempt to catch the kidnapers enroute. The information afforded by him and the action taken have been reflected in previous reports.

The next conference with ADOLPH BREMER at the BREMER residence, and the last one to date, was on Friday, February 9th, when at the urgent request of MR. NEWCOME, manager of the brewery, I called there. There were present ADOLPH BREMER, ADOLPH BREMER, JR., MR. MAGEE, MR. NEWCOME, MR. GODFROY, MR. EKSELSSEN, and OTTO BREMER. They stated that they had decided that they must make some kind of statement to the press. The press had been "hounding" them so to do. I indicated that I failed to see the necessity therefor and told them that I was opposed thereto. They again raised the point that they "had to live in St. Paul and do business here" and "that the brewery interest was necessarily always in politics and they must keep on good terms with the newspapers." I told them that I had no comment to make thereon and could not instruct them in the premises. I suggested, however, that they call in the members of the press, who were stationed outside, and secure from them specifically the questions they desired answered. They did so. There were about 24 members of the press present. The press stated that they desired from EDWARD BREMER a chronological account of the details of his kidnaping and the incidents following said occurrences, narrating all incidents from day to day, and any collateral information secured such as identifications made, etc. The press was then dismissed for further conference. My opinion

was asked as to what should be done and I suggested that I would tell them to "go to Hell". They said this could not be done, meaning the statement. I told them that that was up to them but that whatever they did further I could be no party to and if they did not mind, I would withdraw, which I did. Later in the day, in accordance with Division's instructions, I conveyed to ADOLPH BREMER and family, EDWARD BREMER, and WALTER MAGEE the Division's instructions that they make no further statement to the press. A general statement was made by EDWARD BREMER on the afternoon of February 9th. It gave no particular details.

PENDING

173

U. S. Department of Justice
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
~~Bureau of Investigation~~
P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
February 20, 1934



DB:CG
7-36

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: Unknown subjects
Edward G. Bremer
Victim, Kidnapping

Referring to Division letter of February 9, 1934 in the above captioned case, please be advised lists of the numbers on the bank notes which were paid as ransom to the kidnapers for the release of Mr. Edward G. Bremer have been received in this office, and have been mailed to the banks and to Peace Officers in the territory allocated to the Oklahoma City Division office.

Please be advised that there were received in this office a large number of these lists in excess of the needs for circularization in this territory, and the same are available for distribution elsewhere if needed.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-St. Paul

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED

MAR 1 1934

7-576-668	
FEB 23 1934	
<i>HAL</i> <i>RECORDED</i>	

174

REN:GAS

February 20, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE EQUIPMENT SECTION, UNIT FOUR

In connection with the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, Edward G. Bremer, Victim, Kidnapping, you are instructed to prepare for distribution to all field offices 400 strips of photographs bearing the full face view of Harry Campbell, Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Fred Barker, and Volney Davis, and set forth under their respective photographs the descriptions indicated below:

HARRY CAMPBELL

Ages: 30
Height: 5' 5"
Weight: 140
Build: Medium
Hair: brown
Eyes: blue
Complexion: Suddy

ALVIN KARPIS

Ages: 25
Height: 5' 9-3/4"
Weight: 130
Build: slender
Hair: brown
Eyes: blue
Complexion: Fair

ARTHUR B. BARKER

Ages: 34
Height: 5' 3-3/4"
Weight: 119
Build: short
Hair: black
Eyes: brown
Complexion: Medium

FRED BARKER

Ages: 32
Height: 5' 4"
Weight: 120
Build: slender
Hair: sandy
Eyes: blue
Complexion: medium fair

VOLNEY DAVIS

Ages: 30
Height: 5' 8-3/4"
Weight: 123
Build: slender
Hair: light chestnut
Eyes: blue
Complexion: fair

It is suggested that samples of the strips be submitted before completing reproduction of the strips.

Very truly yours,

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten checkmark]

Director.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-669	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 23 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

175

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
GRAM	FULL RATE
LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
WEEK END LETTER	

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

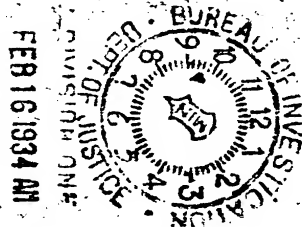
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206-A
CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

The following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Boston Mass 2-13-34. JAN

WERNER HANNI
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPT OF JUSTICE
803 POST OFFICE BLDG
ST PAUL MINN



BREMER CASE PRAGER COMPANY WORCESTER MASS NEVER MANUFACTURED DESIGN WALLPAPER DESCRIBED SUGGESTS EXPERT WALLPAPER MAN CONFER WITH BREMER TO OBTAIN MORE DEFINITE DATA STOP FURNISHES FOLLOWING AS PRINCIPAL DISTRIBUTORS IN MIDDLE WEST HAVING COMPLETE LINE OF SAMPLES WALLPAPER JAMES DAVIS INC CHICAGO 1800 WALLPAPER CORP CHICAGO REIDEN AND KUHNERT COMPANY CHICAGO F HIRSHFIELD AND SON MINNEAPOLIS

West Acting

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

176

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
NIGHT LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206-A.

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

and the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

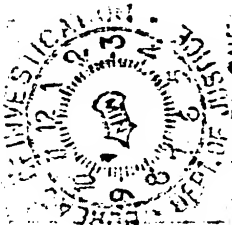
Detroit, Michigan
February 13, 1934

M. H. Purvis
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1900 Bankers' Building
Chicago, Illinois

DISREGARD CONTACTING BELL AND HOWELL COMPANY MANUFACTURERS FILMO PRODUCTS STOP
LENS MANUFACTURED DETROIT AS SET OUT IN MY COMMUNICATION IS THE ONE USED IN
FLASH LIGHTS

LARSON

WL: MJW
cc - Division
9:18 A.M.



7-576

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 13 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

177

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

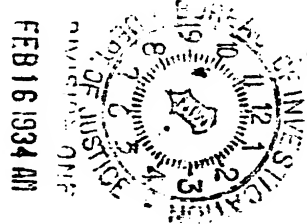
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206 A *m*

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

St Paul Minnesota
February 13 1934



WM LARSON
Division of Investigation
U S Department of Justice
625 Lafayette Building
Detroit Michigan

RETEL FILMOLENS SAMPLE THREE THREE EIGHT INCH USED ADVISE WHETHER FILMOLENS
DETROIT HAS FOLLOWING INSCRIPTION QUOTE FILMOLENS PAT FOUR DASH TWO THREE DASH
EIGHTEEN

HANNI

Off. Bus. Govt. Rate.
Chg. Div. of Inv., U.S. Dept. of Justice,
203 P.O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
CC Division

Re: EDWARD G. BREMER KIDNAPING
St. Paul File 7-30

7-576

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WESTERN UNION MESSAGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

178

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206-A.

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

DETROIT MICHIGAN FEBRUARY 13 1934

WERNER HANNI
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
203 POST OFFICE BUILDING
ST PAUL MINNESOTA

RETEL INSPECTION DATA SHOWN YOUR TELEGRAM APPEARS ON FILMOLENS IN QUESTION

LARSON

WL:MED

cc - Division ✓



7-576

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one <i>[initials]</i> <i>[initials]</i> FILE

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

179

KIND OF SERVICE DESIRED	
AMTIC	CABLE
<input type="checkbox"/>	FULL RATE
<input type="checkbox"/>	DEFERRED
<input type="checkbox"/>	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER

add check class of service desired, otherwise it is transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)



ALL AMERICA CABLES

COMMERCIAL CABLES

RECEIVER'S NAME
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

the following Message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

St. Paul, Minn.
February 13, 1934.



LETTER DETROIT TWELFTH INSTANT RE FILMOLENS CHECK THREE AND THREE EIGHTHS

CONROY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AL BLDG, SUITE L
CITY MISSOURI

LETTER DETROIT TWELFTH INSTANT RE FILMOLENS CHECK THREE AND THREE EIGHTHS

INCH BREMER CASE

Off. Bus. Govt. rate
Chg. Div. of Investigation
33 P.O. Bldg.

Div. ✓

HANRI

7-576

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 13 1934 P.M.

EDWARD G. BREMER KIDNAPING
St. Paul file 7-30

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DAY	NIGHT
RAM	FULL RATE
TTT	DEFERRED
SAGE	NIGHT LETTER
TTT	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

The following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

PHILADELPHIA PENNA FEBRUARY 13 1934 10:45 PM

WILLIAM LARSON
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
625 LAFAYETTE BLDG
DETROIT MICHIGAN



BREWER KIDNAPING DISREGARD OBTAINING LIST CUSTOMERS WALL PAPER MANUFACTURERS
STOP OBTAIN FROM MANUFACTURERS ONLY SAMPLES APPROXIMATING DESIGN IN QUESTION

HARVEY

NIGHT LETTER

RCH:APG
cc-Division (decoded)
cc-St. Paul (decoded)

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one AGR	FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
ESTIC	CABLE
AM	FULL RATE
TER	DEFERRED
AGE	NIGHT LETTER
TER	WEEK END LETTER

Should check class of service otherwise message will be permitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

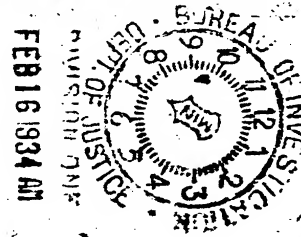
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

The following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

PHILADELPHIA PENNA FEBRUARY 13 1934 10:45 PM

D M LADD
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
801 TITLE GUARANTY BLDG
ST LOUIS MO



BREMER KIDNAPING DISREGARD OBTAINING LIST CUSTOMERS WALL PAPER
MANUFACTURERS STOP OBTAIN FROM MANUFACTURERS ONLY SAMPLES
APPROXIMATING DESIGN IN QUESTION

HARVEY

NIGHT LETTER

RCH:APW
cc-Division (decoded)
cc-St. Paul (decoded)

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE.

182

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
GRAM	FULL RATE
LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

One should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

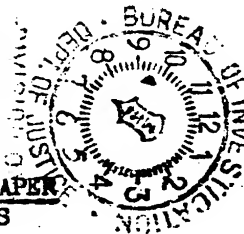
CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

of the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

PHILADELPHIA PENNA FEBRUARY 13 1934 10:45 PM

C D McKean
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1002 POST OFFICE & COURT HOUSE BLDG
BOSTON MASS

FEB 16 1934



BREMER KIDNAPING DISREGARD OBTAINING LIST CUSTOMERS WAREHOUSE
MANUFACTURERS STOP OBTAIN FROM MANUFACTURERS ONLY SAMPLES
APPROXIMATE DESIGN IN QUESTION

HARVEY

NIGHT LETTER

RGH:APG
cc-Division (decoded)
cc-St. Paul (decoded)

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

183

Postal Telegraph

(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
TELETYPE	CABLE
	DAY LETTER
	NIGHT LETTER
	DAY CABLE LETTER
	NIGHT CABLE LETTER

At check class of service desired, otherwise message transmitted as a full-rate communication



ALL AMERICA
CABLES

COMMERCIAL
CABLES

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHARGE
TIME PAID

STANDARD TIME

and the following Message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

St. Paul, Minn.
February 13, 1934.

M H PURVIS
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS BLDG
CHICAGO



REFER LETTER DETROIT TWELFTH INSTANT RE FILMOLENS CHECK THREE AND THREE EIGHTHS
INGH BREMER CASE

Off. Bus. Govt. rate
Chg. Div. of Investigation
203 P. O. Bldg.

Cc Div. ✓

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 13 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
EDWARD G. BREMER; KIDNAPING
St. Paul file 7-30.

HANNI

184

SERVICE DESIRED	
IC	CABLE
	FULL RATE
	DEFERRED
	NIGHT LETTER
	WEEK END LETTER

Should check class of service
service message will be
admitted as a full-rate
communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Philadelphia Penna February 13 1934
10:45 PM

D. M. Ladd
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice,
801 Title Guaranty Bldg.,
St. Louis, Mo.

FEB 16 1934 AM



0 BREMER KIDNAPING DISREGARD OBTAINING LIST CUSTOMERS WALLPAPER MANUFACTURERS
STOP OBTAIN FROM MANUFACTURERS ONLY SAMPLES APPROXIMATING DESIGN IN QUESTION

HARVEY

NIGHT LETTER

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one <i>MSPP</i> FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE.

185

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
NIGHT LETTER	DEFERRED
MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Customers should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Philadelphia Penna February 13 1934

10:45 PM

William Larson
Division of Investigation
U S Department of Justice
625 Lafayette Bldg
Detroit Michigan

FEB 16 1934 AM



BREMER KIDNAPING DISREGARD OBTAINING LIST CUSTOMERS WALLPAPER MANUFACTURERS
STOP OBTAIN FROM MANUFACTURERS ONLY SAMPLES APPROXIMATING DESIGN IN QUESTION

HARVEY

NIGHT LETTER

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

180

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
GRAM	FULL RATE
TER	DEFERRED
MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Customers should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206-A CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

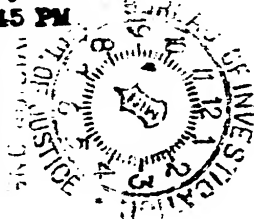
Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Philadelphia Penna February 13 1934

10:45 PM

EB 16 1934 AM

C. D. McKean,
Division of Investigation
U S Department of Justice
1002 Post Office & Court House
Boston Mass



0 BREMER KIDNAPING DISREGARD OBTAINING LIST CUSTOMERS WALLPAPER MANUFACTURERS
STOP OBTAIN FROM MANUFACTURERS ONLY SAMPLES APPROXIMATING DESIGN IN QUESTION

NIGHT LETTER

HARVEY

7-576	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB. 15 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE <i>AKR</i>	FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE.

187

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
DAY	FULL RATE CABLE
NIGHT	DEFERRED CABLE
MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Should check class of service desired, otherwise will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 13, 1934.

C.D. McKean,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
1002 Post Office & Court House Building,
Boston, Massachusetts.

CONTACT FRANK PALMER EATON PAPER COMPANY PITTSFIELD MASSACHUSETTS AND ASCERTAIN
RETAIL SOURCE NOTE PAPER STATIONERY WOVEN FINISH SIZE TEN POINT EIGHTEEN BY SIX
POINT FORTY TWO INCHES FORTY NINE TEN THOUSANDTHS INCHES THICK WEIGHT THIS SIZE
FOUR POINT NINE GRAINS WATERMARK EATONS HIGHLAND LINEN MANUFACTURED EATON PAPER
COMPANY PITTSFIELD MASSACHUSETTS

HANNI

Off. Bus. Govt. Rate
Chg. Div. of Inv. U.S. Dept. Justice,
203 P.O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
CC Division

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul File No. 7-50

7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE



U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

February 14, 1934.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.
Kidnaping.
St. Paul File 7-30

Dear Father:

Your assistance is respectfully requested by the Division of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice in the investigation of a recent major crime. This office is trying to locate a city or village in which, or from a portion of which, two church bells may be heard. It is reported that one of the bells rings on each successive Saturday at approximately six o'clock in the afternoon and that the same bell rings several times on the Sunday morning following. The bell that is said to ring Saturday evening and several times Sunday morning is also said not to ring at any other time during the week. This would not, it is assumed, be the regular daily ringing of the angelus. This bell does not ring Sunday evening or night. It is inferred from the times at which this bell is reported to ring that it may be that of a Catholic church.

Will you please advise me in the enclosed franked, self-addressed envelope, which requires no postage, whether the foregoing description of the ringing of church bells would apply to your community, or to any other community of which you are aware.

It is requested that the contents of this letter be kept in strict confidence.

I shall be very grateful for a prompt reply and any assistance you may be able to afford us in securing the information in question.

Respectfully yours,

WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED
MAR 18 1965

7-576-670
FEB 23 1934
189

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

P.O. Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.,

February 19, 1934,

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim.
Kidnaping.
St. Paul File 7-30

Dear Sir:

Your assistance is respectfully requested by the Division of Investigation of the U.S. Department of Justice in the location of a community, a point from which could have been heard the following sounds:

1. A loud stationary siren, which would sound early each week day morning and at approximately the same time that a factory whistle blew. This siren was heard to blow only on week days with the exception of one Sunday morning at which time it gave three or four short soundings.

2. From the place from which this siren could be heard, there could also be heard a church bell which rang each Saturday afternoon and again several times each Sunday morning but not on any other day or at any other time. There could also be heard another church bell which rang only on each Sunday morning. This bell rang on only one occasion each Sunday.

3. From the same place could be heard a shifting locomotive engine and many passing railroad trains and, occasionally, aero planes.

In view of the fact that you are believed to have a stationary siren, it is respectfully requested that you advise, by return mail, in the enclosed self-addressed envelope which requires no postage, whether you believe such a place is in your locality.

It is requested that the contents of this letter be kept in strict confidence.

Your prompt reply and any assistance which you may render will be gratefully appreciated.

Very truly yours,

WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

COPIES DESTROYED
MAR 18 1965
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RECORDED
&
INDEXED

B 26 1934

7-576-671

FEB 23 1934

190

U. S. Department of Justice
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
~~Bureau of Investigation~~

SUITE 1 - FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
FEBRUARY 20, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING
7-57

Dear Sir:

The report of Special Agent Trainor dated at Kansas City, Missouri February 20, 1934 inadvertently failed to include data shown in a letter of January 12, 1934 from the Oklahoma City Office to the Portland, Oregon Office in the matter VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER, wherein correspondence records of Arthur R. Barker and Volney Davis as secured at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary are given as follows:

ARTHUR R. BARKER:

Father, Mr. G. E. Barker, 401 N. Cincinnati Street, Tulsa, Okla.
Brother, Bert Barker, Muskogee, Okla.
Brother, Freddie Barker, Tulsa, Okla.
Friend, C. M. Hubbard, Harlingen, Texas.
C. M. Hubbard, 1724 W. 21st Street, Okla City, Okla.
Wife, Mrs. Edna Barker, Lindsay, Okla.
Jenice Branson, Madill, Okla.
O. J. Bridle, Pittsburg, Kansas.
G. R. Porter, Stillwater, Okla.
Mary Hart, Bortan, Kentucky.

VOLNEY DAVIS:

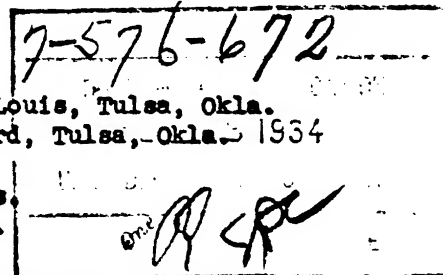
Mother, Mrs. Rodney, Davis, 832 South St. Louis, Tulsa, Okla.
Sister, Bertha Williams, 1011 South Rockford, Tulsa, Okla. 1934
Sister, Irene Davis, Coffeyville, Kansas.
Sister, Mrs. Ruby Lamberson, Oxford, Kansas.
Sister, Beulah Porter, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Friend, Henry Wood, Sapulpa, Okla.
Friend, Lulu Johnson, Leavenworth, Kansas.

COPIES DESTROYED
20.6 MAR 18 1965

A copy of this letter is being transmitted to the Oklahoma City, San Antonio and Cincinnati Offices who should perform investigation at the points in Texas, Oklahoma and Kentucky where the relatives and friends of Arthur R. Barker and Volney Davis appear to reside, and the Kansas City Office will take appropriate action in this connection in the Kansas City District.

WFT-jgw 1 - San Antonio
1 - Okla City 1 - Cincinnati

Very truly yours,
M. C. SPEAR
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE



U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Illinois
February 20, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
EDWARD G. BREMER, VICTIM.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to your letter of February 12, 1934, wherein you suggest further interview with Sol Goldstein, who is also known as Sol Gold, concerning the activities of ERNEST ROSSI, one of the suspects in the Holland, Michigan, Bank Robbery.

This investigation was undertaken by Special Agents M. B. Rhodes and J. T. Hartin. A copy of the memorandum submitted by Agent Rhodes, concerning this investigation, is submitted herewith. Copy is also being furnished the Saint Paul Office, with a copy of this letter.

With regard to your letter referred to above, in which you request that the relatives of ROSSI be interviewed, please be advised that a report will be forthcoming in this connection immediately.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis
M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

KRM:TMH
ENCL.
7-82
CC:St. Paul (Encl.)

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 26 1934

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1964

7-576-673
FEB 26 1934
FILE 192

February 17, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT
K. M. McINTIRE

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING

Reference is made to Division letter, dated February 15, 1934, in the above captioned case.

The reference letter directs the attention of this office to the statement secured by Special Agent E. P. Guinane on November 27, 1933, from Sol Goldstein alias Sol Gold, 3508 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, relative to the activities of the late Ernest Rossi, who was held for investigation by this office in the Jack Klutas case (see Chicago file 25-2889). The reference letter instructs this office to again interview Mr. Goldstein and obtain from him all the information he has relative to the associates of Rossi, giving consideration to the possible suspects in the Holland, Michigan Bank robbery case. The reference letter further instructed this office to interview relatives of Rossi in an effort to ascertain what information they have as to his associates.

In accordance with instructions received from you February 15, 1934, Special Agent J. W. Martin and the undersigned interviewed Sol Goldstein at the Chicago Division office on February 16, 1934.

Goldstein stated that he is still residing at 3508 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago; however, he does not expect to be at this address much longer in view of the fact that he recently received notice from his landlord that unless he paid his rent, he would have to vacate his apartment there; that he is unable to pay his rent and he expects to move from the above address in a few days. He promised to furnish this office with his new address in the event he moves. Goldstein's present telephone number is Nevada 4881.

Mr. Goldstein further stated that he is no longer employed as a salesman by the Emil Denmark Motor Sales Co., 3860 Ogden Avenue, Chicago; that shortly after he was released by the police subsequent to his signing the above referred to statement on November 27, 1933, he returned to Mr. Denmark's place of business and asked Denmark why he did not make some effort to obtain his release from the custody of the police subsequent to Rossi's apprehension, pointing out to Denmark that he had been held in jail for four or five days; that Denmark informed him that he made no effort to "spring" him on account of the fact that

File 6-7-82-65
7-576-673

had he, Denmark, done so, it would have looked as though he, Denmark, were closely associated with Rossi. He also stated that 90% of Denmark's business is done with hoodlums.

He stated that a few days subsequent to his return to Denmark's place after his release, Denmark reduced his salary from \$30.00 to \$17.50 per week; that he had been an employee of Denmark for the past eight years and he could not understand the above procedure; that he went to Denmark and asked him the reason for the cut. Denmark stated he could not afford to pay his salesman over \$17.50 and commissions on all sales. Mr. Goldstein stated that the above was merely a polite way which Denmark used in telling him that he did not want his services any longer; that he then quit the employ of Denmark and is now working as a salesman for the Lawndale Auto Sales Co., located at 3530 Ogden Avenue. Goldstein stated that to his knowledge there is no connection between the Lawndale Auto Sales and the Emil Denmark Company. Goldstein professed to be very bitter towards Denmark on account of the above events, and also stated that he is in constant fear of his life, not because of the fact that he knows anything concerning the hoodlums who used to call at Denmark's place, but because of the fact that he thinks they might try to "bump him off" any time because they think he probably knows something.

Concerning Goldstein's information relative to the associates of the deceased Rossi, Goldstein in substance re-stated to agent Hartin and the undersigned the facts contained in his statement to Special Agent Guinane on November 27, 1933. He contended that he knew nothing whatever of the occupations, connections and residences of the persons set forth in the statement, he merely being used by them to relay telephone messages and letters which came in for these men to Denmark's place, and that he had heard no conversations between them relative to "hot" bonds, bank robberies or kidnappings.

Agent interrogated Goldstein as to the individuals mentioned in the above statement. He stated that he has known the deceased Rossi for about four years, and that he knew him as Rossi and also as E. J. Ronson and James Bradley; that the only associates he can recall contacting Rossi at Denmark's place, either in person or by telephone, are as follows:

Earl McMann, Bill Marmon, Ted Flashe and Morris Brown. These are the men whom he also mentioned in his signed statement to Mr. Guinane.

As to Earl McMann, he describes him as a man 33 years of age, 5'10" tall, weight 180 lb., heavy build, smooth shaven and an Irish-American; that he is a member of the Forest Drivers Union. He was unable to furnish McMann's address or the address of the Union. He stated that he met McMann the first time about two years ago; that McMann came in to Denmark's place on numerous occasions with Jack Klutas and Rossi.

He further stated that about one year ago Elmer Boyles, a subject in the case entitled "Frank Bowler with aliases, et al.; Glen J. McGuire - Victim - Kidnaping, Chicago file 7-8, came to Emil Denmark's place accompanied by a man whom he did not know and inquired as to whether or not Klutas was there. Goldstein told Boyles that he expected Klutas there at any time, and five or ten minutes after this conversation Klutas came there; that Boyles, Klutas and this other man engaged in a conversation, and that the name of Eddie LaRue, Identification Order No. 1214, was mentioned.

A picture of Eddie LaRue was exhibited to Goldstein, and after examining same, he emphatically stated he could not recall ever having seen this individual.

The photograph of Boyles was also exhibited to him, and he stated that Boyles is the man who came to the Denmark Company about one year ago in company with an unknown individual to meet Jack Klutas.

Gold further stated that the last time he saw Earl McMann was on January 31, 1934, this was a few days prior to the assassination of Rossi. He stated that McMann and Rossi came to his house on the above occasion and asked him how he was getting along, inquiring about the various members of his family, and left his premises, the visit of the two not consuming over five minutes.

Photographs of numerous criminals wanted by the Chicago police were exhibited to Gold. However, he could not identify them as McMann.

Gold further stated that he does not know to what extent McMann was tied up with Rossi and Klutas; that the men never took him into their confidence, and that all he knows about McMann is that it was customary for him to accompany Rossi and Klutas to Denmark's garage on numerous occasions.

As to the individual named Bill Harmon, referred to in his statement, to Mr. Guinane, Gold stated he never met this individual and therefore he was unable to describe him; that he would not know the man if he would see him; that it was the practice of this individual to call up on numerous occasions and ask for Ernie, meaning Ernest Rossi; that these calls would come from the Southmoor Hotel in Chicago; that at no time did he ever see Harmon, McMann, Klutas or Rossi together, and he has no information whatever as to the connection of the above men and Harmon.

Concerning the individual known to him as Ted Flasha, mentioned in the statement, he stated that on numerous occasions while he was employed at Denmark's, Flasha would come into Denmark's place with Rossi; further, that he recalls taking a number of telephone messages from Flasha for Rossi. He described Flasha as being a man 33 or 34 years of age, gray hair, 4'2" tall, weighing approximately 200 lb., and smooth shaven; that this fellow was supposed to live in the vicinity of 3400 Sheridan Road. However, at no time did he ever visit Flasha in his apartment and does not know to what extent he was tied up with Rossi.

Concerning Morris Brown, mentioned by Gold in his statement to Mr. Guinan, Gold described this individual as 38 years of age, 5'6" tall, weight 140 lb., slender, dark hair and smooth shaven; that this individual resides at Cassopolis, Michigan, and is supposed to be on the staff of Governor Comstock. He stated that he saw Brown eight or ten times at Denmark's place during the past two years, and that Brown was in the company of Klutas and Rossi; that some sort of a deal was being arranged between Rossi, Klutas and Brown, wherein Brown was to fix things up with the proper state officials in Michigan so as to permit Klutas and Rossi to run beer and liquor through the state; that Brown was going to get him, Goldstein, a job as collecting graft for the booze sold and was also to get Rossi and Klutas jobs as members of the Michigan State Police. However, nothing ever came of the above proposition.

Goldstein was questioned in great detail relative to the Holland, Michigan bank robbery, which occurred on September 29, 1932, and he emphatically denied that he at any time ever heard the suspects of this robbery, namely, Klutas, Rossi, Anzone or LaRue, discuss this matter; that at no time did the above individuals discuss any of their jobs with him, and he was unable to throw any light upon the possible participants in the above robbery.

Gold also stated that he attended the wake of Ernie Rossi, and that he met Anzone there and engaged in conversation with him in a bedroom at the Rossi home; that Anzone stated to him that he had seen Rossi about a week before he was murdered, and that Rossi at that time had given him, Anzone, a bad beating. Questioned as to why Rossi beat Anzone, Gold stated he did not know, as Anzone did not inform him regarding same.

Gold also stated that Edward Denmark, a first cousin of Emil Denmark, is the present Superintendent of the Bridewell Jail.

Concerning the last paragraph in the reference letter, which instructs that the relatives of Rossi be interviewed, agent was advised by Special Agent W. Carter Baum of this office that he recently interviewed Rossi's relatives along the lines outlined, and will immediately submit a memorandum to you covering the results of his interview.

CC-7-6
KBR:AB

M. B. RHODES
Special Agent

196

U. S. Department of Justice
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
~~Bureau of Investigation~~

SUITE L - FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
FEBRUARY 20, 1934.

RECORDED

&
INDEXED

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING
FEB 23 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEB 27 1934

FILE

Dear Sir:

During the evening of February 20, 1934 Mr. R. E. Newby telephoned from Washington, making reference to letter from the Kansas City Office to the Chicago Office under date of February 16, 1934 in the above captioned case, relative to the assault of Don Hassebrook, Main Teller of the National Bank of Topeka, at Topeka, Kansas, on February 15, 1934.

Mr. Newby called particular attention to paragraph two, page two, of that letter wherein reference is made to one \$20.00 bill issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota, bearing serial number IO0065097A. Mr. Newby pointed out that by reference to page 13-A of a list of bank notes paid as ransom in the instant case, which list was sent out by the Division under date of February 8, 1934, it would be seen that a \$10.00 bill bearing the above given serial number was among the ransom money.

Mr. Newby requested that it be immediately verified whether the bill recovered at Topeka, Kansas was a \$10.00 or \$20.00 bill.

I immediately communicated by telephone with Sheriff Dean Rogers at Topeka, Kansas, and he obtained the original bill referred to in my letter to Chicago above mentioned, and then called me back on the telephone and read the serial number to me, at which time he had the bill before him. It was found that the information appearing in my letter to Chicago above mentioned is correct, in that the bill is a \$20.00 bill and bears the serial number given above. I also asked Sheriff Rogers whose picture appeared upon the bill, and he stated that the picture of the late President, Andrew Jackson, appeared thereon. It is noted that all \$20.00 bills carry the picture of President Andrew Jackson, and all \$10.00 bills carry the picture of Alexander Hamilton. It might be added that Sheriff Rogers also verified the information that the name of Gloria Passen, telephone number Drexel 0780, room 21, appeared on the memorandum in the billfold found at Topeka.

The above information and verification was immediately furnished Mr. Newby of the Division by telephone.

MCS-jgw
cc - St. Paul
7-37

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20.5 MAR 18 1965

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

197

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 14, 1934.

**DIVISION BULLETIN NO. 19,
Fiscal Year 1934,
Third Series.**

TO ALL SPECIAL AGENTS IN CHARGE:

It is desired that the code word BREKID be
employed to designate the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
EDWARD G. BREMER, JR., Victim, KIDNAPING.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover,

Director.

**RECORDED
&
INDEXED**

7-576-675

FEB 15 1934

198

THE NEIL HOUSE
Columbus, Ohio

2/5/34

Mr. Walter Winchell
New York City

Dear Mr. Winchell

Please note copy of wire of Jan 26th when I turned in on this case. Next note copy of wire on Feb. 4th. Wherein is contained SO MUCH TRUTH SUCH GREAT ASSURANCE. Also copies of wires to Pres. Roosevelt and Mrs. E. G. Bremer upon completion of demonstrations.

I sent these to you in a spirit of love. I have a high regard for you because you are a SEEKER OF TRUTH in all things.

Yours in Truth

F.H. Seibert C.S.

cc: Division

COPY OF TELEGRAM

Feb 4 1934

MRS EDWARD G BREMER

ST PAUL MINN

YESTERDAY FOUND YOU ALL GREATLY DISTURBED MENTALLY
ALL QUIET NOW SANE OTHER NOTED CRIMINALS RECENTLY
APPREHENDED AND FEDERAL SLEUTHS CONSTANT ACTIVITIES
REASON FOR SILENCE HAVING FOUND EDWARD DISTURBED AT
TIMES PROOF OF EXISTENCE UNKNOWN HIDE OUT ENCOURAGES
PROLONGMENT MY CONSTANT EFFORTS FOR PEACE FORTITUDE
FOR ALL AND NO RANSOM COLLECTED GODS WAY

F. H SEIBERT CS

cc:Division

0 0 PT OF TELEGRAM

JAN 26 1934 COLUMBUS 0

MRS EDWARD H BREMER

ST PAUL MINN

DISREGARD SLAYING NOER FEAR ALONE KEEPS KIDNAPERS IN SHELL
SPIRITUALLY I WILL DISSOLVE THEIR FEAR THEREBY ENCOURAGING
CONTACT POT ALL FAITH IN GOD WILL TREAT FATHER HUSBAND
YOURSELF FOR PEACE FORTITUDE ALL I-ASK YOU IS HAVE FAITH

F H SEIBERT CS

cc:Division

COPIES OF TELEGRAM

1934 FEB 8 AM

HU COLUMBUS O

HON PRES F D ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON DC

COPIES TELEGRAMS JAN 26 FEB 4 SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES
UPHEAVAL ANGUISH TERROR CONSTANTLY ONLY OVERCOME THROUGH
CONSTANT FAITH AND UNTIRING EFFORTS WITH A GOOD GOD

F H SEIBERT

CS

cc: Division

COPY OF TELEGRAM

COLUMBUS OHIO FEB 8 1934

MRS EDWARD G BREMER

ST PAUL MINN

DID I MISS DEMONSTRATING ANYTHING COMPRISED IN MY WIRES
OF JAN 26 FEB 4 CAN YOU REALIZE THE TERROR ANGUISH UPHEAVAL
I HAD TO CONSTANTLY COMBAT FOR FATHER HUSBAND YOU AND
KIDNAPERS UNTIRING EFFORTS WITH A GOOD GOD HAS PROVEN
ITSELF UNQUESTIONABLY

F H SEIBERT S S

Room 1405, 370 Lexington Avenue,
New York City - New York

February 16, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice,
203 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto you will please find the following communications which have been sent to Walter Winchell and, in turn, forwarded by him to this office:

1. Letter addressed to Mr. Walter Winchell, New York City dated Columbus, Ohio February 8, 1934 and signed F. H. Seibert C.S. (This letter is written on the stationery of the NEIL HOUSE).
2. Copy of telegram addressed to Mrs. Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul, Minn. dated February 4, 1934, and signed F. H. Seibert C.S.
3. Copy of telegram addressed to Mrs. Edward H. Bremer, St. Paul, Minn. dated January 26, 1934, and signed F. H. Seibert C.S.
4. Copy of telegram addressed to Hon. Pres. F.D. Roosevelt, Washington, D. C. dated February 8, 1934, and signed F. H. Seibert C.S.
5. Copy of telegram addressed to Mrs. Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul, Minn. and signed F. H. Seibert - dated February 8, 1934.

The above listed are being forwarded to you for such action as you may deem appropriate.

Very truly yours,

cc: Division ✓
F:C

F.X.FAV

7-576
FEB 16 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
One - 4P2
FILE 204

Room 1403, 370 Lexington Avenue,
New York City, New York

February 15, 1934

Mr. Walter Winchell,
NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR,
235 E. 45th Street,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Winchell:

This will acknowledge receipt of the communications received
by you from F. H. Seibert.

I wish to thank you for your kind cooperation in this instance,
and to assure you that the information furnished has been
forwarded for appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

F.X. FAY,
Special Agent in Charge

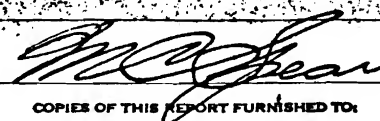
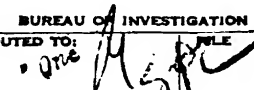
FVF:VC

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL**

FILE NO. **7-57**

REPORT MADE AT: Kansas City, Mo.	DATE WHEN MADE: 2-20-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2-18 & 19-34	REPORT MADE BY: W. F. TRAINOR
TITLE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS EDWARD G. BREMER - VICTIM			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Kansas City files of the case of Vernon C. Miller, Et Al, Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, and of the case of Nash, Holden and Keating, Escaped Federal Prisoners, reviewed and this report rendered setting out all pertinent facts discovered looking toward the location of Arthur R. Barker, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Volney Davis and others. Copies of this report furnished to every office and under instructions from the Division a concerted effort should be made to locate these individuals. Arthur R. Barker particularly wanted in the instant matter due to latent fingerprint found in this connection. Purpose of location of these individuals should be held strictly confidential.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Division Telegram dated February 18, 1934.</p> <p>DETAILS: In connection with the instant case the Division telegram of February 18th instructed that all leads be immediately covered looking toward the apprehension of Arthur R. Barker, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, Volney Davis, and others of their mob, particularly as mentioned in the report by Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, December 27, 1933, in the case of VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased) ET AL - CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.</p> <p>Pursuant to instructions contained in the reference telegram</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 		<p style="text-align: center;">ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">7-576-676</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FEB 23 1934 A.M.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ROUTED TO: </p>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division 2 - Kansas City 1 - Each Field Office		<p style="text-align: center;">RECORDED AND INDEXED: FEB 28 1934</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHECKED OFF: FEB 28 1934</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JACKETED:</p>	

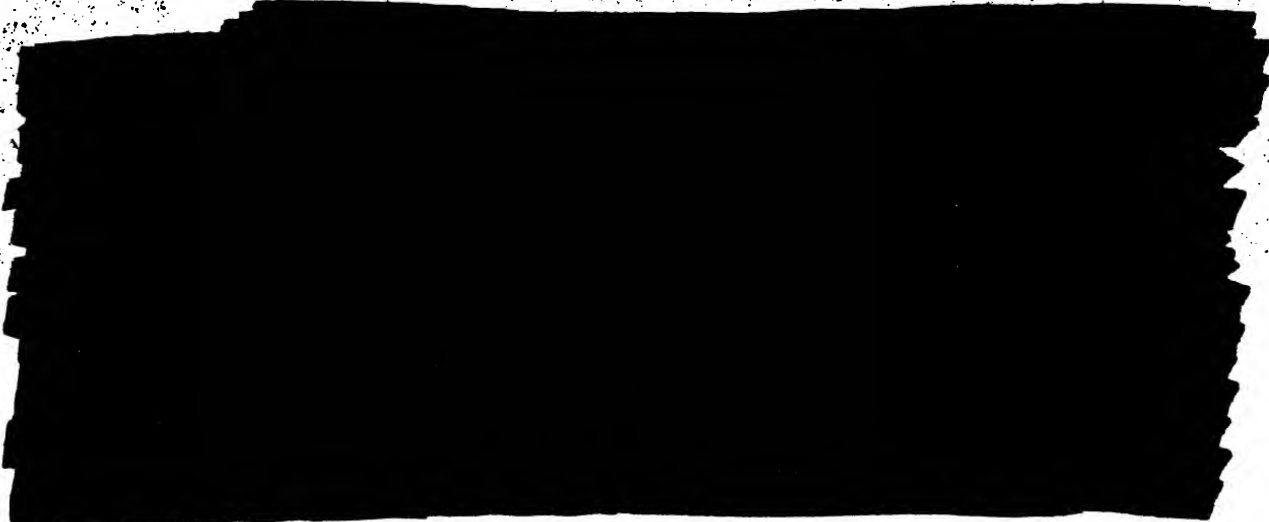
**COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 18 1965**

7-3034
206

copies of the report of Agent Trainor were forwarded on 2-18-1934 to all field offices not already in possession of copies. As an addendum to that report the Division telegram and other appropriate notations were appended. The offices already in possession of the report were furnished with a copy of the telegram by letter from this office on February 18, 1934.

Since Arthur R. Barker, Fred Barker, and their closest companions are prominent suspects in both the instant matter and the Kansas City massacre case, the results of investigation of leads outlined in the report of Agent Trainor of December 27, 1933, are being set out herein. It will be noted that in this case the Division wire of February 18th informs that a latent fingerprint of Arthur R. Barker has been discovered in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case. Photographs of Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, Arthur R. Barker (not Lloyd Barker, as originally believed to be the true name of Doc Barker), Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis, together with descriptions, criminal records and photographic copies of fingerprints have been secured by the Kansas City Office. The Division is being requested to furnish each field office with an appropriate supply of copies of the photographs of these individuals. Descriptions and criminal records are being set out herein.

Photographic identifications of Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker and Sam Taran have been made showing that they were members of a group of bandits who robbed the Cloud County Bank at Concordia, Kansas, as mentioned in the report of December 27th. Sam Taran's description and identification references are being given in this report because of his close association with the Barkers, Karpis, and others. Further reference will be made to this individual hereafter in this report. b7d



[REDACTED]

On February 17, 1934, Agent conferred with Sheriff Rogers, of
Topeka, Kansas, in the Kansas City Office. He stated that he has found
absolutely reliable as an informant.

[REDACTED]

At the request of this Agent Sheriff Rogers brought
Arrangements were made whereby
would meet this Agent periodically.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Investigation has not yet been made at West Plains, Missouri, pursuant to the undeveloped lead in the report of December 27, 1933, in the KANMO case. The prosecutor at West Plains was reached by telephone from the Kansas City Office and advised Agent that there is a perfect State case on charges of murder against Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker at West Plains, based on testimony of eye witnesses. It is noted that these individuals murdered Sheriff C. R. Kelley at West Plains, Missouri, December 19, 1931. The prosecutor has no ballistic evidence in his possession in that case and inquired from the Sheriff and learned that likewise the Sheriff has none. Personal investigation will be made to secure whatever ballistic evidence may be in possession of any of the citizens at West Plains.

Photographs of the Barkers, Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, Sam Taran and James Lawson, among many others, have been recently displayed to many witnesses of the Kansas City massacre of June 17, 1935. To date no positive identifications of these photographs have been made. These interviews are being shown in another report.

The undeveloped lead in the report of December 27, 1935, in the KANMO case, for the Dallas Office at Beaumont, Texas, relative to the location of Paula Harmon, believed to be the woman who lived with the Barkers and Karpis at St. Paul, Minnesota as shown therein, has been reported by report of Special Agent C. B. Winstead rendered in the instant matter but not in the Kansas City massacre case, dated January 31, 1934. Facts are shown in Agent Winstead's report leading to the conclusion that Paula Harmon was the woman who lived at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, during June 1933 with the parties believed to be the Barkers and Alvin Karpis or Bernard Phillips. Attention is called to the fact that Paula Harmon during the past two years suffered an injury to her nose in an automobile accident. The report of Special Agent Hall, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, August 27, 1933, in the massacre case shows such a defect in the nose of the "Paula" who lived at 204 Vernon Avenue, as here mentioned. Evidently the location of Paula Harmon, who is the widow of the deceased bank robber, Charles Harmon, is an important feature in this investigation, in view of the fact she will no doubt communicate with relatives, and it is quite strongly believed that she is with the Barkers or Karpis at this time.

In connection with the possible location of Paula Harmon it is found from a review of the file of Thomas Holden, Francis Keating and Frank Nash, Escaped Federal Prisoners, that Jim Harmon, who was an inmate in the Kansas State Penitentiary during November 1931, is a brother-in-law of Paula Harmon. b7c Jim Harmon may now be in the Texas State Penitentiary at Austin. Inquiry will develop this and an undeveloped lead will be sent to the proper office by the Kansas City Office, if necessary. It is noted also that Jim Harmon has a niece residing at 537 Elizabeth Street, Kansas City, Kansas, named Margaret Mikuel; that Margaret Mikuel is a friend of Madeline Snyder. Madeline Snyder is the widow of Jack Snyder, former bank robber and member of the Nash gang. She has been considered during the Holden-Keating investigation to be a potential source of valuable information. It is not indicated, however, that she was located before those escaped federal prisoners were apprehended. It is noted from the Holden-Keating file that Mrs. Paula Harmon operated a Night Club in Lake Charles, Louisiana with her brother named Brannon, and later it was found that she resided with her brother, D. B. Brannon, Griffin Park, Port Arthur, Texas. She should be located, if possible, through some of those sources.

210

In connection with the positive identification of the men who lived at 204 Vernon Avenue at St. Paul, Minnesota, with "Paula" during June 1933, it appears that the house was examined for latent fingerprints about June 21, 1933 by members of the St. Paul Division Office. It is suggested that if there were any unidentified latent prints found that the Division be requested to make appropriate comparison of these with the prints of Arthur Barker, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Bernard Phillips, Sam Taran, and others, if this has not already been done. On February 13, 1934, the Kansas City Office furnished to the Division latent fingerprints found at the house in Kansas City, Missouri, where Vernon C. Miller resided up to the date of the massacre. There were some unidentified prints in that group of latent fingerprints. In the letter of February 13, 1934, to the Division the Kansas City Office furnished a complete list of names with identification references as a basis of comparison of fingerprints with the latent prints. A copy of this letter to the Division is furnished herewith to the St. Paul Office for such value as it may be.

A letter from the St. Paul Office in the KANMO case to the Kansas City Office, dated June 22, 1933, showing the descriptions of the men who lived at 204 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul, shows as the description of "Number 1" a good likeness of Bernard Phillips, subject of Identification Order Number 1196. This is particularly indicated by the fact that "Number 1" was said to talk and laugh in a boisterous manner, which is a characteristic of Phillips.

Continued investigation at the State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, has failed to develop any additional evidentiary facts to link the Barkers, Karpis, Volney Davis and Harry Campbell with the massacre. However, numerous convicts have expressed the opinion that some or all of these individuals participated in the killings.

The Holden and Keating file, upon review, fails to reflect any information specifically dealing with the Barkers or Alvin Karpis until after the date of apprehension of Holden and Keating as of July 7, 1932, when they were captured at Kansas City, Missouri, with Harvey Bailey. However, investigation after that date developed that they had for at least eighteen months before that time been close connections of the Nash gang. It may be noted that they were at Kansas City at the time of the capture of Holden and Keating, as will be later mentioned herein. Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker were released from the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing on May 2, 1931, and March 20, 1931, respectively. Arthur R. Barker was released from a life sentence at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary on September 10, 1932, on parole. It is therefore evident that their connection in major crimes during the past few years have dated since approximately the first of 1932 as to Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker. It is believed also that they were joined by Arthur R. Barker when he was re-

leased during September 1932. It is rumored through underworld sources that Fred Barker paid \$10,000.00 for the release of his brother, Arthur R. Barker.

The Nash, Holden and Keating files reflect that Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker and Bernard Phillips were inseparable companions. They lived in Kansas City, Missouri, in various apartments for several weeks prior to July 7, 1932. When Holden, Keating and Bailey were caught, Fred Barker, with his mother, Bernard Phillips and Alvin Karpis fled together from Kansas City and two days later they took up residence at White Bear Lake, Minnesota, adjacent to St. Paul, where they lived together.

The Barkers, Karpis, Harry Campbell and Volney Davis apparently have been linked in offenses for the last two or three years. Specific participation of Volney Davis with the gang cannot as yet be placed, but underworld sources of information furnish the data that he is a part of that gang.

George E. Barker, father of Arthur R. and Fred Barker, lives at Neosho, Missouri. He occupies an apartment close to the Public Square; has no apparent means of livelihood. Buys new automobiles frequently and Agent has learned upon inquiry of the Sheriff at Neosho, and members of the Missouri Highway Patrol, that George E. Barker takes frequent trips alone in his car and remains away from Neosho for several days, when he returns alone.

It has recently been ascertained by Special Agent E. D. Bray that George E. Barker cashes checks at Picher, Oklahoma, on a Neosho Bank. Copy of his memorandum dated February 16, 1934, has been furnished to the Division, Oklahoma City and St. Paul Offices in connection with this information. It was believed advisable, upon receipt of the Division telegram of February 18th linking Arthur R. Barker definitely in this case, to immediately place a cover on the bank in Neosho, Missouri, where the father of Arthur R. Barker does his business. Agent Bray is now at Neosho, Missouri, attending to this feature.

Mrs. Katherine Barker, alias Mrs. Kate Barker, alias Kate Hunter, alias Mrs. Arrie Barker, alias Mrs. Kate Dunlop, Alias Mrs. Arthur F. Hunter, is the mother of Fred and Arthur R. Barker. It is said that she is particularly fond of Arthur R. Barker and that the affection is reciprocated. It is quite evident that she would be with her sons at this time. George E. Barker, her husband, resides alone at Neosho, Missouri. Mrs. Barker is of a criminal disposition and condones the acts of her sons.

Reference hereafter in this report will be made specifically to each individual for whom investigative search is desired, and thereafter to general sources of information that may result beneficially in an effort to locate those individuals.

FRED BARKER:

Records of the State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas show that Fred Barker, Register No. 9836, was received on March 12, 1927 from Cowley County, Kansas, under sentence of five to ten years for burglary. His alias was shown as Ted Murphy. He also has the alias F. G. Ward. He indicated upon being received at that institution that he was born in Missouri; of American Nationality; no religion; occupation, laundryman; that he had a 6th grade education; that he smokes and chews; that he had been married and had no children, and that his wife's name was Billie Orr Barker, of Sapulpa, Oklahoma. He indicated that his parents were both living, and that his father's name was G. E. Barker, 401 Cincinnati Avenue, Tulsa, Oklahoma. He gave his mother's name as Dona Barker of the same address. He listed the name of his brother, Doc Barker (Arthur R. Barker) serving a life sentence in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary for murder. He failed to list the name of his brother, Lloyd Barker, who is United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, Register No. 17243, received January 16, 1922 from Kansas City, Missouri, sentenced 25 years for robbing United States mails.

The prison records indicate that Fred Barker claimed, when entering the Penitentiary, that the offense for which he was sentenced was committed at Winfield, Kansas November 7, 1927 while he was making his home at Miami, Oklahoma. He gave as an excuse for the offense the fact that he was out of work and needed money.

The files indicate that Fred Barker began his criminal career many years ago when he was but a boy at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and he and his family are believed to be well known to the Police at Tulsa.

The report of Special Agent Fallon in the Nash, Holden and Keating file, dated September 19, 1932 at the Oklahoma City Office, indicates facts which implicate Fred Barker in the robbery of the bank at Fort Scott, Kansas, for which offense Harvey J. Bailey and others were convicted during July, 1932. Frank Nash is believed to have been a participant in the same robbery. Agent Fallon's report also reflects that Fred Barker, Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis very probably murdered J. Earl Smith, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, the attorney who had been retained by Bailey to defend him in the Fort Scott bank robbery case. In this connection the St. Paul Office file in the Holden and Keating case, especially the reports of Special Agent Glass, dated at St. Paul 11-1 and 11-18-1932, will be useful in checking the St. Paul connections of Barker since it is indicated that J. Earl Smith made contact with Karpis and Fred Barker through individuals in St. Paul in that connection.

It is shown that Johanna Armor, 1518 South Troost Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma, is a sweetheart of Fred Barker, and that he formerly made frequent visits to see her.

Jack Glynn, former Chief of Police and now Private Detective, 311 Chestnut Street, Leavenworth, Kansas, phone number 1362, is shown to have visited gangsters of the major type at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, and

Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, for a number of years acting as a go-between for the convicts and their friends on the outside. Agent has been advised by Deputy Warden A. J. Graham, of the Kansas State Penitentiary, that Glynn has often spoken of Fred Barker in a very friendly manner, and within the past few months told him he had seen Barker in Leavenworth. Incidentally, Glynn is shown to have been in telephone contact with Vernon G. Miller and unknown friends of Miller during the early Summer of 1933, when calls were made from Miller's residence and from the 85th Tavern and the Horseshoe Club at Kansas City. These places are now obsolete.

Fred Barker is a very close friend of Herbert Allen Farmer, a Subject in the Kansas City massacre case, who resides near Joplin, Missouri with his wife, Esther Farmer, another Subject of that case. Farmer's telephone number is 1541-W-2. Mrs. Rennie Farmer, mother of Herb Farmer resides at Webb City, Missouri, and, according to Farmer's own admission, Fred Barker spent much of his time when a boy at the home of Mrs. Rennie Farmer.

It is indicated by the records of the Kansas State Penitentiary that while at that institution Barker corresponded with the following individuals:

- G. E. Barker, father, Miami, Oklahoma and Tulsa, Oklahoma.
- Mrs. Carol Hamilton, sister, Route No. 1, Box 108, Sapulpa, Oklahoma.
- Mrs. G. E. Barker, mother, 401 North Cincinnati Street, Tulsa, Okla.
- F. R. Burns, Miami, Oklahoma, business.
- Jimmie Hunt, Sapulpa, Oklahoma.

ARTHUR R. BARKER:

Arthur R. Barker, alias Doc Barker, alias Claude Dale, alias Bob Barker, as prison No. 11906, State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, was received February 10, 1922 from Tulsa, Oklahoma under life sentence for murder. He was paroled from that sentence on September 10, 1932, as heretofore mentioned. Due to his very affectionate relations with his mother, it is believed that they are now together. The files indicate that Jim Sprinkler, an attorney of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, probably represented Arthur R. Barker in securing his parole. It is also heretofore mentioned, rumored that Fred Barker paid \$10,000.00 for the parole. There appears to be no record in the Kansas City files as to the name and address of the parole adviser of Arthur R. Barker. This should be developed for possible additional personal history which might be obtained through that individual. Information as set out herein for the purpose of locating Fred Barker will be applicable also to Arthur R. Barker, since they are presumably together with their mother.

214

ALVIN KARPIS:

Records of the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing indicate that Alvin Karpis was received at the State Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas, on February 25, 1926 under sentence of ten years for burglary; escaped and was returned on March 25, 1930. Upon recapture he was transferred on May 15, 1930 to the State Penitentiary at Lansing where the record was obtained. Upon entrance to the Penitentiary his aliases were shown as Ray Madley, and Earl Peel. He has other aliases shown as George Dunn, R. E. Hamilton, George Haller and Ray Hunter. His number at the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, is 1539. He stated upon being received at this institution that he was arrested once at Vernon, Florida, where he served thirty days in the County Jail. This record is not shown in the fingerprint records of the Division. He showed his nationality as German, and that he was born in Canada. He stated that he was not a naturalized citizen of the United States; that he entered the United States at Montreal, Canada with his parents during 1917; that he had no religion, and that his occupation was that of clerk and baker. He stated that he had an 8th grade education; that he smoked and chewed, and that his father and mother, John and Anna Karpis, resided at 3010 Addison Street, Chicago, Illinois. He listed the names of his three sisters as Mrs. P. H. Newborne, 1108 Francis Street, Chicago, Illinois, Mrs. R. Vemute, 1851 West Grand, Chicago, Illinois, and Amelia Grooms, 1234 North Monroe Street, Topeka, Kansas. He showed that he had left home when 15 years of age to travel around the country, and that he had made his home for a considerable period of time at Topeka, Kansas. He showed that he with two other boys broke into a store at Hotavoka, Kansas, and committed burglary because of the need of money, which was the offense for which he pleaded guilty and was sentenced.

The correspondence record of Karpis secured from the Kansas State Penitentiary indicates that he wrote to and received letters from the following:

Mrs. P. F. Newbold, sister, 1141 North Francisco Street, Chicago, Illinois, (evidently correct).

Mrs. A. E. Grooms, sister, 1234 North Monroe Street, Topeka, Kansas.

Mrs. J. Karpis, mother, 3010 West Addison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. L. Hummer, 303 Lawrence Street, Topeka, Kansas.

Carol Lankersley, No. 6 East Haskell, Tulsa, Oklahoma, relationship not shown.

The locations of the sisters and parents of Karpis at Chicago, Illinois are shown in the report of Special Agent J. J. Keating, dated at Chicago 8-4-32 the Nash, Holden and Keating file.

Dorothy Slaymon, wife of Karpis, Tulsa Oklahoma Police Department 8012, is now believed residing in Chicago, Ill., possibly with relatives of there. Her mother is said to be a Mrs. Richards, of Keifer, Oklahoma.

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As above reflected, Karpis is evidently an alien. The point from which his people come in the Dominion of Canada is apparently not of record in these files. It is evident that he may have other relatives residing in Canada, to whom he might go if he fled the United States.

As previously stated, the report of Special Agent Fallon, dated September 19, 1932 in the Nash, Holden and Keating file, indicates a connection of Karpis with the murder of J. Earl Smith, and also shows connections of Karpis in St. Paul, Minnesota. These connections are followed in the reports of Agent Glass dated at St. Paul, Minnesota 11-1 and 11-18-1932 in the Keating and Holden case.

HARRY CAMPBELL:

Harry Campbell, alias Dave Campbell. This individual, who is Tulsa, Oklahoma P. D. No. 1846, is not shown by the Division records to have any past sentences, however, he is wanted by the Police Departments at Joplin, Missouri and Casper, Wyoming for robbery and burglary, and at Independence, Kansas, Stillwater, Oklahoma and Hutchinson, Kansas by the Sheriffs' Offices for robbery. He is known to be a close associate of Glenn Roy Wright, who is also wanted at many places for highway robbery, and to be a close friend of the Barkers, Alvin Karpis and members of that mob. Underworld information, especially at the State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, is to be to the effect that he is travelling with those individuals.

Campbell is known at Casper, Wyoming. He was in Casper during the Spring of 1933 for a short time when he robbed three safes. At that time he was travelling with a woman, identity unknown, and Glenn Roy Wright.

Campbell is married to one Mickey Rheinsmith, daughter of Mina Rheinsmith, formerly of Casper Wyoming, and later of Midwest, Wyoming. Campbell was in Riverton, Wyoming during October, 1933, but evaded apprehension by Casper authorities. The report of Special Agent Emerson Hopp, dated at Salt Lake City 1-26-34 in the Kansas City massacre case, shows the above information with reference to his connections in Wyoming. Investigation has not been made at Midwest, Wyoming, but the Salt Lake City Office through correspondence lately learned that Mrs. Rheinsmith and her daughter are not there, and have not been for sometime past. It is not definitely known whether or not Mickey Rheinsmith and Harry Campbell are married. Further investigation should be made to determine the location of this individual. If Mickey Rheinsmith can be located, through her should be secured all possible additional personal data as to Campbell, whose relatives are not shown in these files and regarding whom, personal history is somewhat lacking.

GLENN ROY WRIGHT:

Glenn Roy Wright, alias Jack Hudson. This individual is wanted at Joplin, Missouri, Hutchinson, Kansas and Stillwater, Oklahoma for robbery and burglary. It is also shown that he is wanted for murder, according to records of the Tulsa, Oklahoma Police Department, but the location at which he is wanted for the latter offense is not available to this office.

215

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He is Tulsa, Oklahoma P. D. No. 1992. He was shot at Siloam, Springs, Arkansas sometime ago where he was accompanied by Gene Johnson, who was killed by officers, Wright having been shot in the hand. He is said to be a personal friend of Karpis, the Barkers and Harry Campbell. Wright has two brothers; Harold Wright, employed by the World Publishing Company, Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Lewis Wright, 722 North Cheyenne Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

VOLNEY DAVIS

Davis was received at the State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, as number 12809, on 2-3-23 from Tulsa, Oklahoma, on charge of murder, with a life sentence. He escaped on 1-8-25 and was returned on 1-25-25. On 11-3-32 he was given a leave of absence from the penitentiary to 7-1-33, but on 6-30-33 the leave was extended until 7-1-34. Apparently, therefore, he is at leave at this time. The relatives of Davis, as shown from the records of the Oklahoma State Penitentiary, are as follows:

Father - Rodney E. Davis, Tulsa, Oklahoma

Sister - Bertha Williams, 2508 East 8th Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma

Sister - Beula Porter, Tulsa, Oklahoma

Davis is said to be a close associate of Harry Campbell, Arthur R. Barker, Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis. This information comes from sources within the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing through convicts who are acquainted with all of this mob. There is at this time no record to indicate that Davis is wanted under process at any place.

It appears that investigation should be made to determine the name and address of any parole adviser or "next friend" appointed by the penitentiary for Davis since it appears that he is receiving leniency in being allowed furlough as above shown.

A letter, dated 2-15-34, in the Kansas City massacre case, from the Kansas City office to the Division, with a copy for each field office, lists on page seven the name of Volney Davis. At this time it is desired to correct the statement made on page seven of that letter to the effect that Davis is wanted as an escape. The fingerprint records of the Division in Washington reflected such wanted notice, but personal investigation made by the Oklahoma City office, as reflected in the report of Special Agent G. A. Stevens, dated at Oklahoma City, 1-16-34, showed the record accurately and it appears that the penitentiary had not furnished such information to the Division heretofore. A disposition sheet is therefore being furnished to the Division to correct the wanted notice.

BERNARD PHILLIPS

Subject of Division I.O. #1196, is known to be a close friend of the Barkers and others of their mob. Through

a report has been received that Bernard Phillips is probably now dead and that he was allegedly killed by the gang in the latter part of July, 1933, in the vicinity of St. Paul. The St. Paul office has advised that it is unable to establish this allegation as true. However, Special Agent A. E. Farland, of this office, on

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3-19-34, while talking with [redacted] was told that Jack Pfeiffer, noted underworld lieutenant of Leon Gleckman of St. Paul, alcohol baron, knows all the facts in connection with the assassin of Phillips and could, if he would, furnish them to the Division. Pfeiffer is said to know where the body of Phillips was disposed of. [redacted] furnished this information with the understanding that [redacted] not be informed as to the source thereof. It is hoped to keep the good will [redacted] is a valuable source of information of this type, especially Agents Farland and H. E. Andersen, who made his acquaintance during the time [redacted]

[redacted] should not be indiscriminately interviewed, but interviews should be had by Agents in position to secure their friendly cooperation due to past acquaintances with them.

SAM TARAN

Sam Taran is shown as Chicago, Illinois, Police Department #C49250. He is mentioned in the report of Special Agent W. C. Baum, dated at Chicago, Illinois, 7-8-33, in the massacre case, beginning on page three. His criminal record is that shown on page four. It is indicated that he was a close friend of the deceased Vernon C. Miller and other members of this mob. The report of Special Agent R. C. Suran, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, 1-22-34, in the massacre case, indicates that Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis and Sam Taran were identified as three of six men who robbed the Cloud County Bank at Concordia, Kansas, on 7-26-32 and further shows that approximately \$240,000.00 worth of bonds were stolen in that bank robbery, a great part of which bonds were recovered at St. Paul, Minnesota, through peaceable negotiations by W. S. Gordon of the Burns Detective Agency with some unknown underworld boss in St. Paul. Letter from this office, accompanying the report of Agent Suran, to the St. Paul office on 1-22-34 points out the close connections of the Barkers, Karpis and Taran with the St. Paul underworld and suggests them as likely suspects in the instant kidnaping case.

It is shown from the report of Agent Baum, mentioned here, that Taran is Minnesota State Penitentiary, Stillwater, Register #9609. Further personal history of him should be secured at Stillwater.

The report of Special Agent J. R. Green, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, 6-16-33, in the case of Frank Nash, Escaped Federal Prisoner, shows that the bank at Fairbury, Nebraska, was robbed on 4-4-33 by six men, among whom it was at that time believed Nash, Taran and other members of this mob were included. In this connection the State Sheriff's

office, Lincoln, Nebraska, forwarded to the Kansas City office a circular bearing the photograph of Clyde Wimerick, alias James Woodruff, alias Charles D. Harris, Des Moines, Iowa, Police Department #9024, who was believed to have been a participant in the bank robbery at Fairbury. Wimerick is now thought to be at large and it is evident that he may be a member of the instant mob of the Barkers, Karpis and others.

In connection with the Fairbury bank robbery of 4-4-33 there was forwarded by the Nebraska State Sheriff to the Kansas City office an enlarged photograph of a latent fingerprint found at the bank on a pistol left by one of the bank robbers. This latent fingerprint photograph is being forwarded to the Division for use in connection with identifying other members of the Nash-Barker mob.

It may be stated that the only description available of Wimerick at this office is age 36 years, height 5 feet 8 inches, weight 170 pounds. One copy of his photograph on the circular mentioned above is available. More personal history of Wimerick will be secured at Des Moines through the police there and additional copies of his photograph will be obtained.

WILLIAM WEAVER

William Weaver, alias Phenix Donald, a St. Paul, Minnesota, police character, is said to be a close friend of the Barkers and Alvin Karpis. Agent recently learned from the prosecutor at West Plains, Missouri, when talking with him by long distance telephone that Weaver, alias Donald, was in the vicinity of West Plains, Missouri, with Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis on 12-19-31 when Sheriff C. R. Kelley was murdered by Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis. Further identification data and personal history is not available at the Kansas City office but may be secured from the St. Paul, Minnesota, Police Department.

Persons shown from review of the Nash, Holden and Keating files and from the file of Vernon C. Miller, et al (Kansas City massacre case) as being in particularly advantageous position to furnish information relative to Arthur R. Barker, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Bernard Phillips and other members of the mob and which individuals apparently may be directly approached for assistance are as follows:

Lieutenant Arthur Katt, Chicago, Illinois, Police Department, mentioned in the report of Agent Baum, dated at Chicago, Illinois, 5-18-33, in the Nash, Holden and Keating case.

M. J. Finley, Florence Hotel, Pullman, Illinois, mentioned in the report of Special Agent J. J. Keating, dated at Chicago, Illinois, 8-4-32, in the Nash, Holden and Keating file.

Detective Sergeant James Healy, Chicago, Illinois, Police Department, mentioned in the report of Agent Keating as above.

Clarence Neal, Buckins Hotel Billiard Room, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, is shown throughout the Nash, Holden and Keating file to be well acquainted with the Nash gang and to have been cooperative when approached by Agents. He has a criminal record. He apparently knows the Barkers quite well and has wide acquaintance at Joplin, Missouri, from which vicinity the Barkers originally came. (Neosho, Missouri, is twenty miles from Joplin.)

Informant A, shown in the massacre file and in the Nash, Holden and Keating file, residing at Hot Springs, Arkansas. This informant furnished information which resulted in the apprehension of Nash on 6-16-33 at Hot Springs. The question of approaching him in this particular manner relative to the Barkers and others is suggested for the discretion of the Oklahoma City office.

William Wood of the American Bankers Association, Tulsa, Oklahoma, as mentioned in the report of Agent Fallon, dated at Oklahoma City, 9-19-32, in the Nash, Holden and Keating case.

Assistant Chief of Detectives Jack Bohan, Tulsa, Oklahoma, Police Department, as mentioned in the report of Agent Fallon as above.

W. B. Gordon, St. Paul, Minnesota, of the Burns National Detective Agency, as mentioned in the report of Agent Suran, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, 1-22-34, in the Kansas City massacre case.

George Tobler, Deputy Sheriff, Coffeyville, Kansas, who is a nephew of Tom Hill of South Coffeyville, Oklahoma. Tobler is in a particularly favorable position to secure information since Tom Hill is a criminal and friend of the Barkers. Tobler has always been cooperative and when approached the interview should be had in a very confidential manner pertaining to this particular mob.

A. J. Graham, Deputy Warden, Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, has general information regarding the Barkers and their associates, is well acquainted with Jack Glynn of Leavenworth, Kansas, who is a friend of the mob.

Lyman Ford, prisoner at the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, former member of the Nash gang, has appeared cooperative when interviewed.

George Ford, prisoner in the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, comes from Eldorado, Kansas, is a member of the mob which includes the Barkers and is said to have furnished them arms and ammunition up to a short time ago when he was convicted for receiving stolen Government firearms.

George Kelley, prisoner in the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, member of the mob which includes the Barkers, serving life sentence for his part in the kidnaping of Charles F. Urschel. Care should be taken with reference to interviews with him since he will furnish information of value only to agents with whom he is acquainted in a friendly manner.

Ed Portley, Chief of Detectives, Joplin, Missouri, has general information regarding the Barkers and others.

Ray Watson, County Prosecutor, Carthage, Missouri, has general information regarding the Barkers and others.

W. L. Conley, State Bureau of Apprehension, St. Paul, Minnesota, has general information regarding the gang in which the Barkers are members and other underworld contacts of a major nature at St. Paul, Minnesota.

The major criminals who are politically entrenched in St. Paul, Minnesota, are outlined in various reports in the Nash, Holden and Keating file in the St. Paul office. Particular reference is made relative to the Barkers however in the reports by Special Agent John R. Glass, dated at St. Paul, in that case, 11-1-32 and 11-15-32.

The following general information may be of value in the location of the Barkers, Karpis and their friends:

Jim Springer, an attorney at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, is thought to have represented Arthur R. Barker in securing his parole from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary in September, 1932.

Walter Hamlin, Bureka Springs, Arkansas, operates a tourist resort where the Nash gang is said to have had a hangout.

Fred Barker is said to make frequent visits to his sweetheart or wife, Johanna Armer, 1518 South Troost Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

L. M. Marlow and wife, residence Newton Road, Osage County, Tulsa, Oklahoma, are contacts of the mob in which the Barkers are members. In this connection reference is made to the report of Agent Fallon in the Nash, Holden and Keating case, dated 9-19-32.

An attorney named Newman of St. Paul, Minnesota, is believed to have represented the Barkers and others as shown in the report of Special Agent O. G. Hall in the massacre case, dated 7-27-33 at St. Paul, Minnesota.

The Holt Motor Company and Herb Wilds Garage of St. Paul, Minnesota, are hoodlum hangouts and the managements are contacts of the gang of the Barkers. Particular emphasis should be placed on the garage of Herb Wilds since it has been learned through investigation that the Barkers used Herb Wilds' garage as a contact point to and from which they frequently placed long distance calls.

William W. Barnhart, a taxi driver, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is said to be a close friend of this mob, as reflected by the report of Special Agent J. C. Newman, dated at Chicago, Illinois, 2-8-33, in the Nash, Holden and Keating case. It is quite possible that a taxi driver's services could have been utilized by the kidnapers in this case in delivering certain notes.

The Barkers and/or Bernard Phillips and Alvin Karpis had a sand colored Auburn 12 cylinder sedan, 1932 model, motor #324, with Missouri 1932 license tags #588014, registered in the name of Arthur F. Hunter, Majestic Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri, when they were in this city for several weeks prior to the arrest of Holden, Keating and Bailey on 7-7-32. In this car the Barkers fled with Karpis and Phillips to St. Paul, Minnesota, where they arrived 7-9-32 on White Bear Lake and took up residence; that car has not been subsequently found and presumably it was turned over to one of the hoodlum garage operators in St. Paul or Chicago in exchange for another car. That automobile was purchased at Kansas City, Missouri, and identification was made in the investigation of the Holden and Keating case of Alvin Karpis and Herbert Allen Farmer as the individuals who purchased the car. However, Barkers used the car. The car was purchased under the name of Arthur F. Hunter. Mrs. Barker uses the name Mrs. Arthur F. Hunter and Alvin Karpis also uses the alias Ray Hunter. It was impossible and probably immaterial to determine which of these individuals was the owner of the Auburn car since it is shown that they traveled together with it.

Leonard E. Carson, alias Leonard O'Keefe, alias Lawrence Devault, was a close friend of the Barkers and Karpis while they were in Kansas City in July, 1932. The Barkers and Karpis lived in apartment 204 at 414 West 46th Street Terrace at Kansas City and at the same address Carson lived in apartment 205. They all fled on the same date, 7-7-32. Carson is now said to be serving a life sentence for bank robbery and murder in the State Penitentiary at Stillwater, Minnesota.

James H. Kennedy, Seville Apartments, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, telephone 2026, was shown to be a contact of the Nash, Holden and Keating gang. Holden and Keating once lived at the same address with Kennedy and investigation of the St. Paul office in connection with that case showed that long distance calls by those fugitives were placed at the telephone of James H. Kennedy from St. Paul, Minnesota.

There is sure to be a gambling den and hoodlum hangout of the St. Paul mob at Tanner's Lake near St. Paul, Minnesota, at which place members of the mob in which the Barkers are associated might gather or from which they might make long distance calls. Details as to this are shown in the report of Agent Glass, 11-18-32, rendered at the St. Paul office in the Nash, Holden and Keating case.

Lillian Holden and Marjorie Keating, 6957 South Hermitage Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, wives of Thomas Holden and Francis Keating, former escapes and now serving in the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, keep in close touch with the underworld activities of this gang and surveillance of them might be of value in locating the Barkers and others.

Winnie Williams, alias Mary Phillips, the supposed wife of Bernard Phillips, 8400 Paxton Street, Chicago, Illinois, keeps in touch with the activities of this mob and if Bernard Phillips is alive she may be in touch with him. It may be noted that Bernard Phillips was known as a close friend and companion of the Barkers.

Florence Hotel, 1111 Forrestville Avenue, phone Commodore 2100, Pullman, Illinois, is frequented by members of this gang. Parties believed to have been Fred Barker, Frank Nash and others were shown to have resided there intermittently during 1932, according to the report of Special Agent J. J. Keating, dated at Chicago, Illinois, 8-4-32, in the Nash, Holden and Keating case. The management of that hotel is not cooperative. M. J. Finley, mentioned heretofore as a possible source of information, resides at that hotel and may be of assistance.

The Oak Park Arms Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, a high class

- 20 -

hotel in the residential section of Oak Park, Illinois, is shown to have been a stopping place for members of this gang.

Bernard Phillips is shown to have two sisters-in-law residing during 1932 at 6144 North Washatenaw Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, according to the report of Agent Keating in the Nash, Holden and Keating case, dated at Chicago, 8-4-32.

Charles Lubecker, 2646 South Cicero Avenue, telephone Cicero 3808, and 41st and 23rd Street, telephone Brashfield 1027, Cicero and Chicago, Illinois, operates night clubs at those addresses, believed to be hangouts of this mob.

Joseph Bergl, 5348 West 22nd Street, Cicero, Illinois, phone Cicero 2702, is an automobile dealer, who furnished automobiles to this mob and is a well known major member of the Capone gang, with which the gang of Frank Nash, Barkers and others are connected.

Mary Crawford, alias Winnie Williams, alias Mary Phillips, wife of Bernard Phillips, presently residing in Chicago, originally came from Wilton, Connecticut, where her mother, Mrs. J. Wertz and sister Geraldine Williams reside.

With reference to the report of Special Agent C. B. Winstead, dated at Dallas, Texas, 1-29-34, and letters from the Kansas City office to the Dallas office, dated 1-2-34 and 1-3-34, all in the massacre case and with reference to page three of the report of Agent Fallon, dated at Oklahoma City, 9-15-32, in the Nash, Holden and Keating case, it is thought probable that Jack Carter, shown in Agent Fallon's report, may be identical with the party shown as Jack Baxley, alias Jack Carter, mentioned in the report of Agent Winstead. Agent Fallon's report shows that Jack Carter acted as a go-between for Karpis and Fred Barker. The Dallas office may be able to locate Jack Baxley pursuant to the report of Agent Winstead. It has been rumored that the party believed to be Baxley stops at the Bellerive Hotel on Armour Blvd. in Kansas City, Missouri, at infrequent intervals.

Detective Dye, mentioned in the letter from the Kansas City office to the Dallas office of 1-2-34, has recently informed this Agent among his personal notes he found calls which Jack Carter had made from the Ambassador Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri, showing that they were San Antonio, Texas, 5866; Tyler, Texas, 2177W; Hutchinson, Kansas, 57F2; Hot Springs, Arkansas, 3400 and Independence, Missouri, 5976 or 5796. This should be further investigated by the interested offices to determine the identities of the parties receiving the calls and present connections of those individuals with the Barkers.

22

It was determined during July, 1933, that mail had been received at the Majestic Hotel for Arthur F. Hunter, although that individual was not registered there. This was ascertained in connection with the Nash, Holden and Keating case. Arthur F. Hunter was the name given when the Auburn sedan of the Barkers or Karpis was purchased, as mentioned heretofore in this report.

Herbert Farmer, mentioned heretofore, was thought to have been with Karpis when the Auburn car was purchased. The individual who received mail at the Majestic Hotel might have been either Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis or Herbert Farmer. This information is shown as a basis for belief that the Majestic Hotel is an underworld hangout and should be watched.

At Branson, Missouri, there is an ex-convict named Clyde Higgs, alias Bonehead Hicks, Joplin, Missouri, Police Department #357, Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department #3527, who served a term of ten years in the Missouri State Penitentiary for highway robbery. He is said to be in close touch with the Barkers and others and to harbor them at his tourist camp at Branson. Investigation in the massacre case showed that Higgs was in frequent telephonic communication with Vernon C. Miller's mob at the Tavern and the Horse Shoe Club at Kansas City, Missouri. These two places are now obsolete.

Jack Glynn, former Chief of Police, now private detective, Leavenworth, Kansas, phone 1362, residence 511 Chestnut Street, is a close friend of Fred Barker and was also shown to have been in frequent telephonic communication with parties unknown at the Tavern and Horse Shoe Club which were underworld hangouts of Vernon C. Miller at Kansas City.

Wick Carnes, Tommie Hill and Pearl Stanley, residing at Coffeyville, Kansas, or possibly across the line in South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, are said to be close friends of the Barkers and possibly harbor them and their friends at various times.

Report of Special Agent J. J. Keating in the massacre case, dated at Chicago, Illinois, 9-23-33, and other correspondence in that case shows that one Helen Ferguson, identity unknown, who lived at 110 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, associated with Mrs. Katherine Barker at the same address. Mrs. Barker lived there with two men believed to be her sons Fred and Doc. Mrs. Barker moved from the apartment to parts unknown on 6-20-33. As to how long before that the men left investigation has not shown. Mrs. Ferguson moved out of her apartment at that address on 7-23-33 and went to St. Louis, Missouri. The St. Louis office ascertained that the car of Helen Ferguson which was purchased at Chicago, Illinois, namely a Buick 8 cylinder coupe, motor #2845179, was on

200

8-28-33 at 3703 Keokuk Avenue, St. Louis. Helen Ferguson purchased this car from Joe Bergl, mentioned heretofore in this report. Mrs. Frances Nash, the wife of the deceased prisoner, informed Agents that Mrs. Barker and Helen Ferguson are the women who rented the apartment. Helen Ferguson is not as yet identified. The address in St. Louis, 3703 Keokuk Avenue is that of H. W. Davies, a slot machine racketeer and gambler. It has been said at various times by convicts in the Kansas State Penitentiary that Fred Barker is in the slot machine racket. Further investigation in St. Louis might be appropriate to determine the present connection of Helen Ferguson with the Barkers.

William Engler, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, #24846, and his wife, Bertha Engler, Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department #20406, are known to be close friends of the mob in which the Barkers are associated. They are St. Louis, Missouri, police characters and are reputed through general information in Kansas City to have participated in the handling of the ransom funds in the Michael Katz kidnaping of 1930. Bertha Engler was in Kansas City residing in company with this mob in 1932 when Holden and Keating were apprehended.

227

Descriptions and criminal records as reflected from records on file in the fingerprint section of this Division at Washington, D.C.

NAME	ARTHUR R. BAKER
AGE	34
HEIGHT	5' 3 1/2"
WEIGHT	112 lbs. (as of 2-10-22)
BUILD	Short
HAIR	Chestnut
EYES	Blue
COMPLEXION	Medium
MARKS	Flesh colored moles - one on left cheek; two on right cheek.
RESIDENCE	Neosho, Mo. - Tulsa, Okla.
RACE	White
MARITAL STATUS	Believed single. May now be cohabiting with Paula Harmon.

CRIMINAL RECORD:



B3

208

NAME
AGE
HEIGHT
WEIGHT
HAIR
EYES
COMPLEXION
BUILD
NATIONALITY
RACE
OCCUPATION
RESIDENCE
SCARS

MARITAL STATUS

ALVIN KARPIS
34 (Born 1910)
5' 9"
138 lbs. (as of 5-19-30)
Brown
Brown
Light
Tall - slim (in 1930)
Canadian (German descent) born Canada
White
Clerk
Chicago, Ill.
I. Vac. etc upr etc.
II. Clear
III. Small pitted etc on face.
Believed married to Dorothy Slaymon
of Keifer, Okla. who is now be-
lieved in Chicago, Ill.

CRIMINAL RECORD:

No tattoos:

(Fred Barker criminal record cont'd.)

Notations:

NAME
AGE
HEIGHT
WEIGHT
EYES
HAIR
COMPLEXION
RACE
BUILD
NATIONALITY
MARITAL STATUS

HARRY CAMPBELL

32

5'5"

135 lbs.

Blue

Brown

Ruddy

White

Medium

American

Believed married. Note personal

history above.

Pampa, Texas and Tulsa, Okla. Note

personal history above.

Vac. Scar. upr. left arm

RESIDENCE

MARKS

CRIMINAL RECORD:

Notations

NAME
AGE
HEIGHT
WEIGHT
COMPLEXION
EYES
HAIR
BUILD
RACE
NATIONALITY
RESIDENCE
MARITAL STATUS
OCCUPATION
MARKS

VOLNEY DAVIS
51
5' 8"
125 lbs. (in 1925)
Fair
Blue
Light Chestnut
Slender
White
American (born Oklahoma)
Tulsa, Oklahoma
Unknown
Printer
On left arm etc. sc. 1/4 2nd fl. ind.
rear. On face - vert. et sc 1/4 x 3/4
to rt. of med.; 1/2 above eyebrow.
ext. up. lge. bn col mole 1/2 x 3/4
3 below left lobe on neck.

CRIMINAL RECORD:

[REDACTED]

NAME
AGE
HEIGHT
WEIGHT
HAIR
EYES
BUILD
RESIDENCE
RACE
TEETH
MARKS, etc.

GLENN ROY WRIGHT
35
5' 8"
135
Black
Blue
Medium
Tulsa, Okla.
White
False
cut sc. l. eye outer. Vac sc upr.
& arm.

NAME	SAM TARAN
AGE	35 (1933)
EYES	Blue
WEIGHT	182 lbs.
HAIR	Dark chestnut - thin on top
COMPLEXION	Pale
BORN	Russia
MARKS	irr. sc. cent. l. eyebrow
NATIONALITY	Unknown
RACE	White

CRIMINAL RECORD

NAME	MRS. KATHERINE BARKER
	(from observation of various informants shown in file.)
AGE	55
HEIGHT	5' 6"
BUILD	Medium
HAIR	Gray
RACE	White
NATIONALITY	American
MARITAL STATUS	Married
	Mother of Fred and Arthur.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

Each and every field office should carefully peruse all details in this report and in connection with files in the offices a complete study should be made of the matter in order to develop every possible lead looking toward the apprehension of Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell and the location of Arthur R. Barker and Volney Davis. It will be noted that the latter two are at this time apparently not wanted on any state or Federal process, but it is particularly desired to locate Arthur R. Barker in connection with this matter.

PENDING.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
P. O. Box 515, St. Paul, Minn.

February 20, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
Edward George Bremer, Victim.
Kidnaping.
St. Paul File 7-30

Dear Sir:

Please refer to the Division's letter of February 12, 1934, regarding the results of an interview with one ALCORN, who furnished certain information in this case.

Please be advised that it is quite evident to this office that this individual has an exact knowledge of the underworld in St. Paul. The information which he furnished to the Division, in every detail, insofar as it relates to the St. Paul District, is correct.

For the Division's information, please be advised that Special Agent O. G. Hall, some months ago, had occasion to examine a number of letters taken from the room of "Chick" Berman, who is said to be a brother of Dave Berman, which letters are now in the possession of this office. From the letters it appears that the local underworld, that is the Gleckman crowd, were obligated to take steps to effect the release of Dave Berman, who about 1925 received a forty years sentence for a kidnaping. Berman was sent to either Auburn or Sing Sing Penitentiary of New York State, but through the efforts of the Gleckman crowd was later sent to another institution. In that connection one PATTON interceded for Dave Berman in New York State and was evidently using funds supplied by Dave Berman as the letters which Agent Hall examined indicated that Dave Berman had been "fleeced" of a considerable sum of money by persons in the St. Paul underworld who were to intercede for him with the Government of New York State. In that connection, Francis Keating, escaped federal prisoner, once had an automobile purchased for him by one PATTON. It is entirely possible that the two PATTON's are the same individual.

MAR 7 - 1934

It is my suggestion that since the informant ALCORN seems to have a very good knowledge of the underworld in St. Paul, that the person for whom he is apparently trying to make a deal for is probably

7-576-677
DIVISION
1934
FILE

Mr. Nathan
8-2-34
3/29/34
10-11-34

Phoned ident 3/25/34

- 2 -

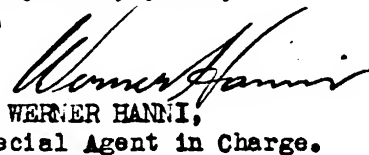
Dave Berman, however, if that is true, then obviously the informant ALCORN must have some good connection in St. Paul and probably can give some information in the Bremer Kidnaping Case. It is my thought that when the informant is next interviewed he be asked the name of the person for whom he is interceding. If it is Dave Berman, than the Division can safely assume that the informant has some definite knowledge.

In that connection this office has been advised that about two weeks ago, a Chicago newspaper carried a story to the effect that an inmate of Sing Sing Penitentiary, New York State, had received a letter from a member of the St. Paul underworld which stated that something big was going to happen in St. Paul. I believe that the New York office should ascertain immediately the penitentiary in which Dave Berman is incarcerated in an endeavor to learn if he has received any mail from St. Paul a short time before the Bremer Kidnaping, supplying the names of the persons writing to Berman. Of course, it would be desirable to get the letter if that is at all possible. In the event this inquiry proves successful, the St. Paul Office requests that the New York Office notify the St. Paul Office by telegram of the name of the writer of the communication.

For the Division's information, Dave Berman is under indictment in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and there is said to be a detainer lodged against him in New York State. The particular crime for which he is wanted in Milwaukee is not known but it is one of serious nature and Agent Hall has learned that the St. Paul underworld has attempted to have this detainer removed.

A copy of this letter is being sent to the New York City Office with the request that it conduct the investigation indicated herein.

Very truly yours,

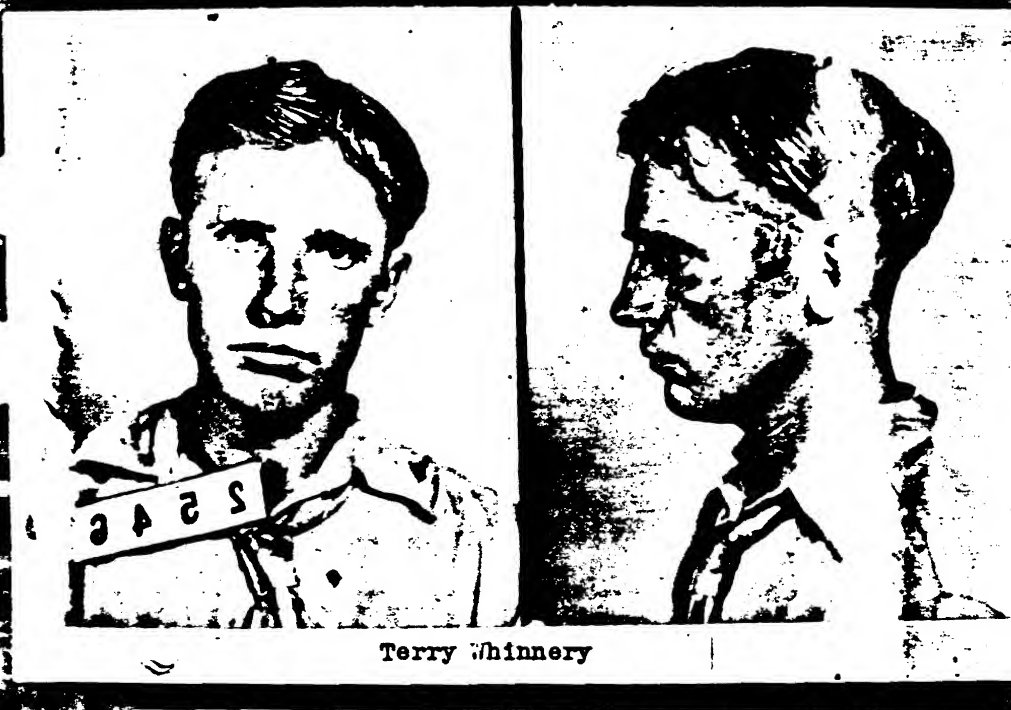
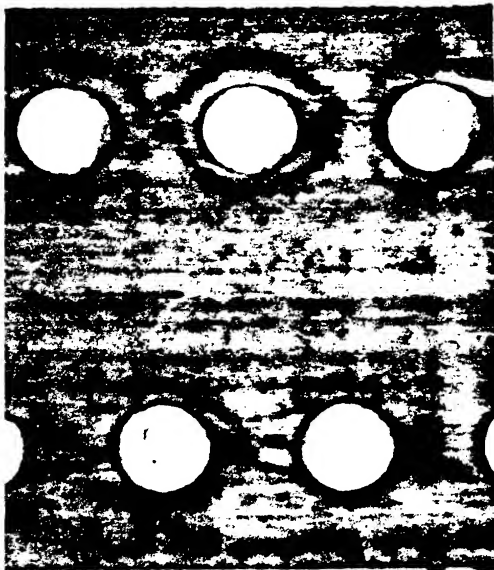

WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

OGH:IM
CC Chicago
New York

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

1-576-6177

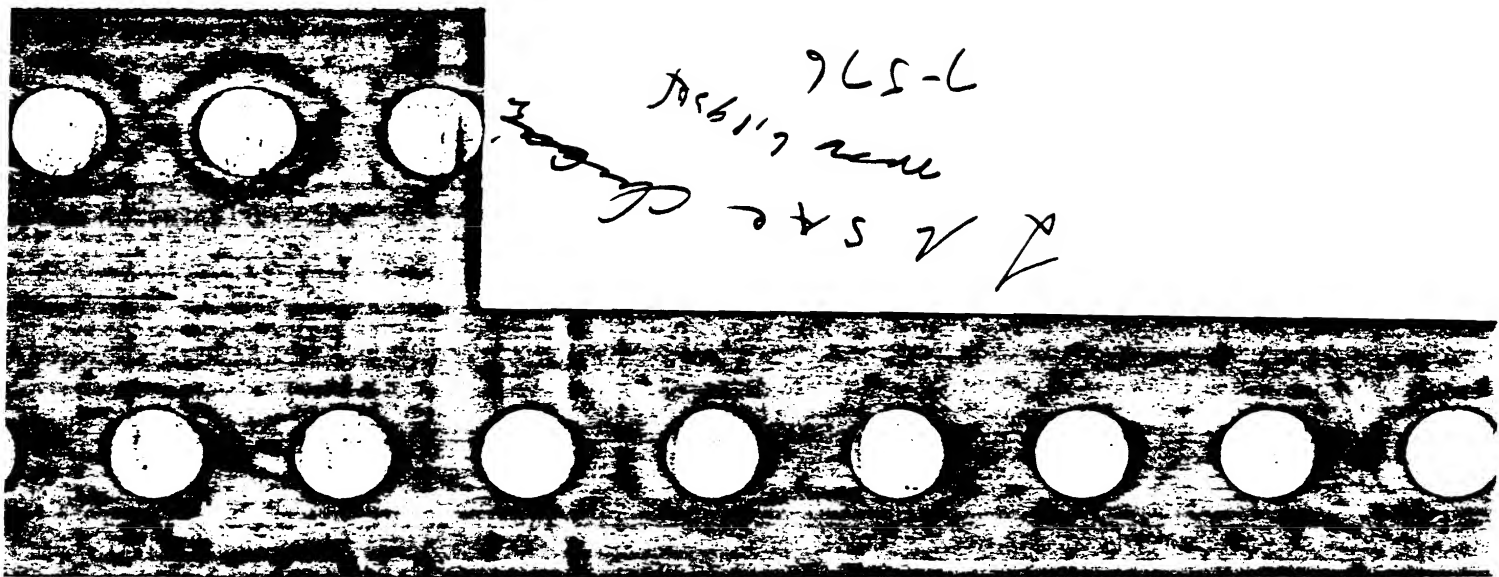
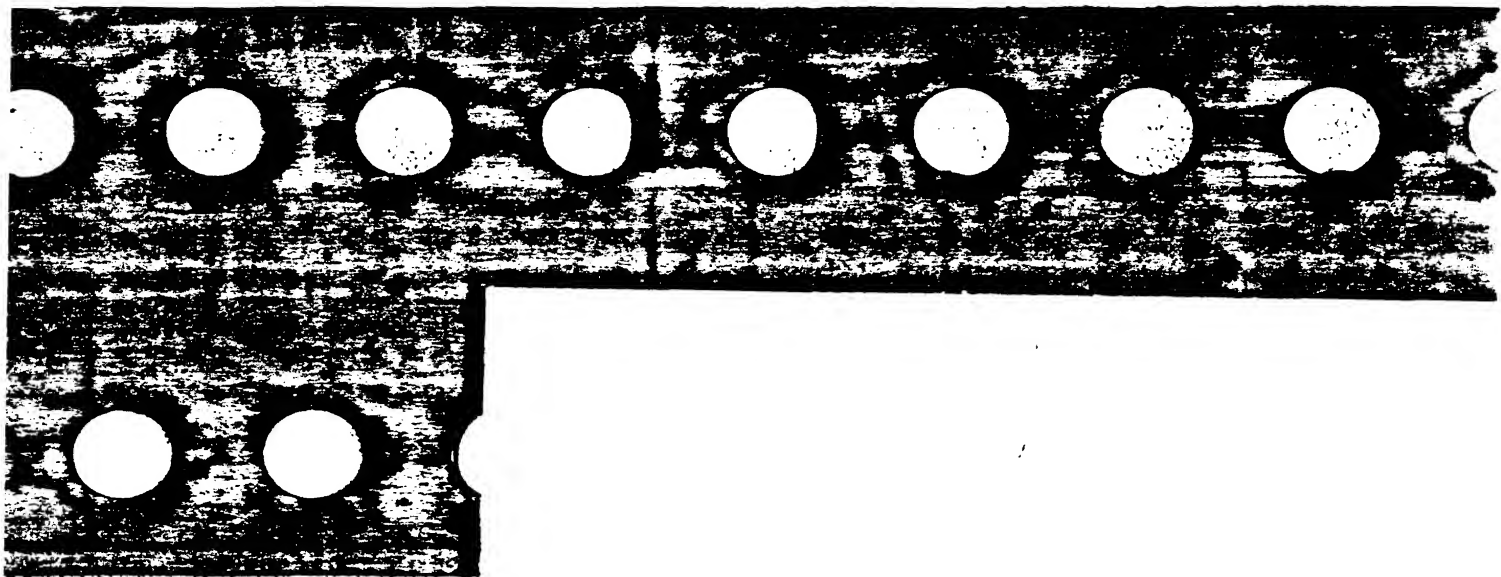
REPLY TO POSTAL USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, ETC.



These pictures belong to a letter sent to S.A.C. at
Chicago dated Mar. 6th or Mar. 7th re. Bremer case

7-576

7-576-677



XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (B) (3) with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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7-576 - 677 enclosure

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RECORDED

REN:ps
7-576-677

MAR 7 - 1934

March 3, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

RE: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, et al.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim,
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Further reference is made to Division letter of February 12, 1934, regarding the results of an interview with one Alcorn, and the letter of the St. Paul Office, dated February 20, 1934, addressed to the Division with reference to the same matter.

The letter of the St. Paul Office makes reference to one Patton, who is said to have interceded for Dave Berman in New York State, and was evidently using funds supplied by Dave Berman; and further, that Dave Berman had been "fleece" of a considerable sum of money by persons in the St. Paul underworld who were to intercede for him with the Government of New York State. It is further noted that Francis Keating had an automobile purchased for him by one Patton.

The attention of offices receiving copies of this letter is directed to the letter of the Chicago Office, dated September 15, 1933, addressed to the Kansas City Office, in the case entitled VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (deceased), Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, which set forth information obtained from Winnie Williams, on August 28, 1933. Winnie Williams is the former paramour of Bernard Phillips, subject of Identification Order #1196, and it is noted on page 3 of the letter from the Chicago Office, that during August, 1933, Winnie Williams, with Bernard Phillips, registered at the Belvidere Hotel in New York City as Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Patton. It is possible that Phillips is identical with the individual referred to as Patton in the letter from the St. Paul Office, dated February 20, 1934, and that he was in New York City during August, 1933, for the purpose of arranging through underworld contacts to have Dave Berman transferred from one penitentiary to another.

You are instructed to make every effort to locate Winnie Williams and reinterview her with reference to her visit to New York City with Phillips.

★ MAR 3 1934 ★

P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Your attention is invited to the report of Special Agent J. E. Welles, dated at Chicago, Illinois, February 26, 1934, wherein it is noted that Bernard Phillips has been identified as an individual purchasing newspapers of St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota, from news dealers. These identifications have been made at various news stands and hotels in Chicago.

The attention of the New York Office is directed to the fact that the mother of Winnie Williams, resided in Wilton, Connecticut, as reflected in the letter of the Chicago Office, dated September 15, 1933.

A transcript of a record of one Dave Berman, #2362, Police Department, Sioux City, Iowa, who may possibly be identical with the Dave Berman above referred to is enclosed. This individual as Dave Berman, #80404 was received in Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, November 25, 1927, to serve a sentence of twelve years; crime, Assault, 2nd degree (armed). The New York Office is requested to examine the correspondence on file, and record of visitors of Dave Berman, in such a manner as not to arouse the suspicion of the prison officials by indicating this Division's interests in Dave Berman. It is suggested that the files of three or four other individuals known to be serving sentences at Sing Sing, be examined at the same time in order to divert attention from Dave Berman.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 685087

cc-New York
St. Paul
W. A. Rorer

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

February 19, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St. Paul file 7-30.

Concerning the telegram sent by this office on this date to the Division requesting a search for photograph or other information useful in effecting the location of PAULA HARMON, please be advised that an examination of the files in this office dealing with Keating, Holden, Nash, Bailey, Webber, Harmon, Miller, Karpis and the Barkers fails to produce any information more recent than that contained in a letter from the San Antonio office on February 3, 1934, to this office and in report of Special Agent C. B. Winstead, Dallas, Texas, dated 1-31-34 and it is desired that the Division examine the files of the Identification Division in an effort to determine whether Paula Harmon alias Mrs. J. Stanley Smith alias Mrs. Doyle Benton alias Mrs. Dennis Woods has ever been arrested. It is desired that if such a record is found, this office be furnished with photographs of Paula Harmon or information as to where such photograph can be located.

The Division's attention is invited to the fact that she was once married to Charles Harmon, deceased. Charles Harmon was a bank robber with Keating, Holden, and other members of that gang. He was killed at or near Menomonie, Wisconsin, in October, 1931. It is thought that an examination of the identification records regarding him might produce some lead as to a source of information which might result in locating Paula Harmon.

On this date, telegrams have been sent to the Dallas and San Antonio offices requesting further investigation in an effort to locate Paula Harmon. It is thought that Paula Harmon is with the Karpis and Barker gang.

RECORDED & INDEXED
COPIES DESTROYED
2015 MAR 18 1965
OGH:HVS
FEB 27 1934

Very truly yours, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge

1-576-678
FEB 26 1934
FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

CHICAGO FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE: 2/20/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 1/24-2/16/34	REPORT MADE BY: W. CARTER HAIN - AB
TITLE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; EDWARD G. BREMER - Victim		CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>The present location of William Sullivan, a friend of members of the Touhy gang, not known. Relatives of Ernest Rossi failed to give any information concerning his murderers. Andrew Youpel, who handled bonds stolen in the Holland Bank robbery in September, 1932, stated that these bonds came from Jules Schreiber. Schreiber and Gross arrested by Chicago Police in November, 1932, not located. Reports that Karpis and Barker were in vicinity of St. Anna, Wisconsin, proved groundless.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Letters from Chicago office to St. Paul office, dated 1/26/34 and 2/1/34, and Division letter, dated 2/12/34.</p>			
<p>DETAILS:</p> <p>As is indicated in the letter of reference from the Chicago office to the St. Paul office, dated January 26, 1934, Mr. Schumaker, who is employed by the Milwaukee Times Sentinel, stated that a confidential informant had advised him that the Bremer kidnaping was the work of Charles C. Connors alias "Ice" or "Ice Wagon", and a friend of Connors who operated a speakeasy in the vicinity of 12th and Robey Streets in Chicago, Illinois. As indicated in that letter, through Captain Albert Mikes of the 23d District Police Station, 2259 South Damen Street, it was determined that the last proprietor of a tavern at 1959 Roosevelt was one Peter Narducci, whose place had been closed on January 2, 1934, for failure to pay his license fee.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W. A. Smith</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">7-576-679</p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">FEB 23 1934 A M</p> <p style="font-size: 0.8em;">BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>ACB</i></p>	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</p> <p>③-Division 2-St. Paul 1-Detroit 2-Chicago File 7-240 2-Chicago</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">COPIES DESTROYED MAR 18 1965</p>		<p>RECORDED AND INDEXED: FEB 23 1934</p> <p>CHECKED OFF: FEB 27 1934</p> <p>JACKETED:</p>	

A saloon and restaurant located at 1957 Roosevelt had been closed since the middle of July, 1933, according to Patrolman G. J. Miller, because of a shooting. This place had then been operated by Howard Hayden, who was known as the "half-man", being about five feet tall.

Investigation disclosed that Harducci lived at 2023-25 Taylor Street, having his abode on the first floor, rear, of that residence.

Through Captain Mikes and through Lieutenant Kerr of the Chicago Police Department, agent determined that prior to the return of legal intoxicating beverages, about two years before one William Sullivan, commonly known as "Crab" Sullivan, had operated a speakeasy at 1957 Roosevelt, which is one door from the corner of Roosevelt Road and Damen Avenue. It will be noted that Roosevelt Road is now what was formerly 12th Street in Chicago, and that Damen Avenue is the new name for Robey Street. Since information was in the files of the Chicago Division office which indicated that Sullivan was friendly with members of the Touhy gang, and since Captain Mikes, when questioned, had indicated that the only saloon keeper in his district who might be friendly with Connors was Sullivan, it was thought that the information supplied by the informant as to the location of the party who assisted Connors in this crime was based on old information.

It appeared that "Crab" Sullivan had operated for the past year a tavern at 1571-73 South Kedzie Avenue. An examination of this address established that the tenants had moved out suddenly about December 25, 1933, but it showed that a retail beverage dispenser's license for the City of Chicago for 1933, No. 1204, had been issued. A sign indicated that the store in question could be rented by calling Mohawk 1100. This number turned out to be the American Glass Co. at 1030 North Branch Street, and the party to whom agent's call was referred was a Mr. Shindeiman, who was not in his office.

Jerry Nesladek, carrier from the Hawthorne Postal Station, 3647 Ogden Avenue, was located at his home, 5324 West 22d place. He stated that he had seen William Sullivan at the address, 1571 South Kedzie, on numerous occasions but had no idea as to where Sullivan lived. He indicated that one Frank Prazzo, or some similar spelling, had been a regular bartender at this saloon. He said the awning above the saloon was listed as wholesale plumbing and supplies, and that the saloon ran for a patronage other than those people in the immediate neighborhood, since very few of the people who lived or operated businesses in that neighborhood frequented this place. He said that he had received mail there for the supposed owner of the saloon, who was known as William Burns or Byrnes.

Inquiry about the neighborhood of this saloon, including the hardware store of H. Kroner, 1556 South Kedzie, who was reported seen in this saloon, on several occasions, failed to reveal any information as to the present whereabouts of the tenants of this saloon, but merely information that

on a night about Christmas, 1933, all of the fixtures of this saloon had suddenly been moved from the saloon, and that none of the former operators of the saloon had been seen in the vicinity recently.

Investigation at the Chicago Police Department, Bureau of Identification, revealed that at the time of the arrest of William Sullivan on January 4, 1928, no detailed description of this man had been made, but the notation merely made that he was about 5' or 5-1/2 tall and weighed about 150 lb. The arrest card, however, at the Bureau of Criminal Information and Statistics, showed that at the time of the arrest, Sullivan had given the address, 853 North Ridgeway Avenue. Sullivan's age was given as 35 years and his fingerprint classification was given as 17. These fingerprints had not been submitted to the Division at Washington, and it is being advisable to procure photostatic copies so that copies of these fingerprints may be on file with the Division at Washington.

Inquiry at 853 North Ridgeway Avenue disclosed that a Sullivan formerly had lived on the second floor but had moved into the next block at an address which was unknown to the present occupant of the first floor.

Mr. Arthur Terry, carrier for the Division Street Postal Station, 4950 West Division Street, stated that a Mr. Hume had occupied the first floor at 853 North Ridgeway but had moved on April 21, 1933. He stated that there was a woman named Grace Sullivan, who lived in this flat, and that she had moved with the Humes but that she had not given a forwarding address. Mr. Terry was unable to recall anyone at this residence who resembled William Sullivan, and he said he could not recognize the picture of Sullivan. He stated, however, that a Mr. Tanney, Post Office Clerk, lived at 851 North Ridgeway and had been friendly with the Humes.

Mr. John E. Tanney, Registry Division, Chicago Post Office, United States Court House, was interviewed, and he stated that he had known Mr. and Mrs. Hume for a number of years. He stated that Mrs. Hume formerly had been a Miss Sullivan and that her sister, who was separated from her husband, lived with Mrs. Hume. This sister was named Grace Sullivan and he was unable to remember her married name. He said that William Sullivan or "Grab" Sullivan was a brother of Grace Sullivan and of Mrs. Hume. He said that Mrs. Sullivan, the mother of Grace Sullivan, formerly had lived with her daughters, but she had passed away over a year ago, and that he had not seen William Sullivan at that address since her death. He said that he had never been informed of William Sullivan's occupation but had gathered that he was probably a bootlegger or that he operated a speakeasy and for this reason he was not spoken of by his relatives. Mr. Tanney said that Mr. John T. Hume, Jr. had worked for a great many years as a driver for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. He said that Grace Sullivan was employed in a responsible

position with a five and ten cent store which operated in the long on State Street but he could not remember just which one of the five and ten cent stores it was, but believed that it was the large store on State Street between Madison and Washington Streets.

Mr. Tanney said that these people attended Our Lady of Angels Roman Catholic Church in that neighborhood.

He stated that William Sullivan had a brother who had operated a printing shop and who had endeavored to obtain the Republican nomination for Assessor in the City of Chicago a number of years ago. He said this brother's name is Art Sullivan.

An examination of the Chicago city telephone directory revealed that John T. Hume, Jr., 917 North Ridgeway, had telephone No. Albany 7008. This also showed that Arthur W. Sullivan lived at 8335 South Union Avenue, Boulevard 2749.

The Chicago City directory for 1928 showed that the Central District Printing Co., 3742 South Ashland Avenue, had telephone Lafayette 5224, and that it was operated by Arthur W. Sullivan and Edward A. Litsinger. b7d

[REDACTED]

In the group picture of William Sullivan, which was taken on January 4, 1928, is the picture of Frank Dillon alias "Porky". The carrier to the saloon at 1571 South Kedzie remembered delivering mail to this address under the name of Dillon, and it was thought possible that Dillon might be the real proprietor of this speakeasy. The only description of Dillon which was available at the Chicago Police Department, where he is carried under No. 72423, is that in 1917, showing his age as 32 years, height 5'5-1/8", weight 178 lb., had dark chestnut hair, gray eyes, medium complexion and had fingerprint classification 17 M 16. Dillon's address at that time was listed as 2823 North Western Avenue.

Through the office of the City Clerk of the City of Chicago, it was ascertained that the 1933 license No. 1804, had been issued to one William Burns on January 25, 1933, and that Lawrence Birmingham was the investigating officer from the 54th District who, under Captain Albert Mikea, investigated this place before a retail beverage dispenser license was approved. The license for 1933 No. 1804 showed the same name and address, while license No. 2074 for 1931 showed that William Burns gave his address as 515 South Kostner Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Carrier Nesladek identified a picture of one Charles Francis McGuire as a man whom he had seen around this saloon. McGuire is a known associate of Connors and other members of the Touhy gang. The file in the Chicago Division office entitled "William Sharkey with aliases (Deceased), et al.; John Factor - Victim - Kidnaping", Chicago File No. 7-24, discloses the last known address of C. F. McGuire as 135 North Central Avenue, Apartment 415. Further investigation has not been conducted by this agent looking toward the location of William Sullivan.

Information was received by telephone from the Division which indicated that it was the opinion of officials at the Division that the typewriter which prepared the ransom note in the Bremer case was similar to that which prepared a road map which was recovered in September, 1932, at Holland, Michigan from bandits who held up the bank at Holland and engaged in a gun fight with officers and citizens of Holland, Michigan before making their escape.

It was suggested that the relatives of Ernest Rossi, who was murdered in Chicago while under bond awaiting extradition proceedings for his alleged participation in the Holland bank robbery, be interviewed for such information as these people might be willing to give in view of the fact that Rossi is now dead. This information was developed and a later communication from the Division, dated February 12, 1934, again suggested such a course of action. It was also suggested that Andrew Youpel alias Berkson, Jules Schreiber alias Jules P. Schreiber and Ben Gross alias Harry Gross be interviewed, since these men in November, 1932 handled a considerable quantity of bonds which were stolen during the Holland bank robbery.

Agent, accompanied by Special Agent W. C. Jamison, proceeded to the home of Mrs. Lawrence Mangano, 5529 Flournoy Street, Chicago, Illinois, on February 8, 1934. From the family gathering it appeared that the funeral of Ernest Rossi had been that morning. Agents interviewed Mrs. Lawrence Mangano, her son, her daughter Tillie Mangano and a brother-in-law of Mrs. Mangano who lives at that apartment. There were numerous other relatives in the apartment but these persons were the only ones in the parlor, since the others were asked not to intrude.

For the further information of the Division and the St. Paul office it will be noted that Mrs. Lawrence Mangano, a gangster's widow whose husband was forcefully removed, married Lawrence "Dago" Mangano. "Dago" Mangano is a Chicago hoodlum and has been listed among the public enemies in Chicago. He is reported to have been a member of the old syndicate which was controlled by Al Capone. Just how strong his present connections are is a fact that is not known to this agent. At one time, however, he was considered as a power in the West side underworld and was extensively engaged in the liquor and beer rackets, so it is reported.

Mrs. Mangano and the other relatives at first accused agents of the Chicago Division office of beating Rossi while he was being held in Chicago and while questioned at the Chicago Division office, stating that he had large bruises about his body which must have been inflicted because of such a beating, but that Rossi would never admit that he had been struck. Agent vehemently denied that Rossi had been struck and apparently convinced these people that if Rossi received any punishment, it was not at the hands of agents of this Division and not at the office of this Division in Chicago. Mrs. Mangano and her relatives were extremely vexed at the newspaper articles which had appeared in the various Chicago newspapers which indicated the reason for Rossi's death was the fact that he had talked to agents of the Chicago Division office, and that he had supplied information to the agents. These people were informed that the Chicago Division office in no way was responsible for these newspaper reports and did not in any way support the correctness of these reports.

Mrs. Mangano finally stated that she was sitting in her kitchen on the night when Rossi was shot, which was very likely around 1:00 A. M. on February 6, 1934. She said that her son, to whom agent was talking, came in and that about five minutes later they heard the shots which caused Rossi's death. Both she and her son rushed out of the back door of the apartment, which is on the second floor, and down the steps to find Ernest Rossi dying on about the third step of the first flight of steps up from the rear yard. Rossi had died in a kneeling position with his right hand reaching for his hip pocket, as though to pull a gun, although Mrs. Mangano asserted that Rossi had not carried a gun since he was liberated on bond during extradition proceedings. Both Mrs. Mangano and her son said that neither saw any persons about the yard or about the stairs and they said they had absolutely no information as to the identity of Rossi's killers and only wished that they knew something. Three suggestions were made to Mrs. Mangano in an effort to learn from her reactions if possible the identity of Rossi's slayers. It was suggested to her that it was possible this man was killed because he was a member of the gang which held up the Holland bank, and that it was feared that if he were returned, he would inform on the remainder of the gang.

Mrs. Mangano said that she had interrogated Rossi after his release in regard to his connection with this case, and that he had sworn to her on the name of his mother that he had not been connected with the Holland bank robbery and that he did not know the culprits.

It was suggested that it was possible that while he was not connected with the bank robbery, he really knew the bank robbers, and that he would have told if extradition proceedings had been successful, but Mrs. Mangano insisted that Rossi had said that he had no knowledge as to the gang that had perpetrated this robbery.

It was suggested to Mrs. Mangano that Klutas had been killed after Rossi's detention, and that it was possible that members of the Klutas gang who are now alive might have suspected that Rossi had given information as to Klutas's whereabouts, and that this may have been a move to revenge this supposed betrayal by Rossi. Mrs. Mangano said that while Rossi may have known Klutas, she felt sure he had not been associated with this man for over a year (a fact which does not appear correct), and that she felt sure that for the past year Rossi had not been connected with any criminals but had intended to lead a law abiding life, and that she had no knowledge of the associates of Klutas or of Rossi but did not believe that this version would account for Rossi's death.

It was suggested to Mrs. Mangano that this killing may have grown out of some dispute regarding distribution of gambling territories or the like on the West side, but Mrs. Mangano and her relatives insisted in maintaining that they did not know who had committed this crime.

Mrs. Mangano informed agent that the Chicago newspapers desired to do nothing but injure people and that they were making an attempt to kill her son, by stating that he had knowledge as to the identity of Rossi's killers. From her general conversation it was apparent that if the identity of the slayers were suspected, Mrs. Mangano and her son would not give any clue since they were afraid to do so, and also possibly expect to gain revenge for this slaying. This is borne out by Mrs. Mangano's last statement to agent as he left, to the effect that she hoped this Division got the men whom it was looking for, and that she hoped they got the men whom they were looking for.

Mrs. Mangano's account of Rossi's slaying indicated that Rossi was killed by three blasts of a shotgun which was fired from a distance of not over ten feet from Rossi. Her son indicated that when he came in five minutes before Rossi was killed, there was no one waiting in the yard and that he would surely have detected anyone who was waiting in an effort to kill Rossi. Because of this he thought that the persons who killed Rossi had followed him home. He believed that Rossi had heard these

men following him and had tried to run up the steps but had been shot before he could get up the first flight of steps. He said the report that the men had been waiting for some time for Rossi, because of the number of burned cigarettes which were lying on the ground in the back yard, meant nothing, since it was his habit when smoking to step out on the back porch and flick his used cigarettes over into the yard.

Mrs. Mangano did not know where her husband could be located, and it will be noted that reports are current that "Dago" Mangano is now in hiding, and an extensive inquiry undoubtedly will be necessary to locate him. From the general character of these people, and from previous gang killings, particularly among the Italians in Chicago, it hardly seems likely that any valuable information will be secured from Mrs. Mangano or any member of her family.

For the information of the St. Paul office, Senator J. H. Vandenburg of Michigan wrote a letter to the Chicago Division office on August 26, 1933, indicating that certain men had been arrested by Sergeants Murphy and Ryan in Chicago on November 9, 1932, in connection with the recovery of \$6,000.00 of the stolen bonds obtained in the Holland bank robbery of September, 1932, but that because the insurance company had refused to prosecute these men, they had been released after surrendering approximately \$21,000.00 in additional bonds. Senator Vandenburg, who was holding hearings considering the passage of legislation to control crime and racketeering, requested the assistance of Special Agent in Charge Purvis in ascertaining the facts of this transaction, and in a letter dated September 5, 1933, to Senator Vandenburg, the Chicago Division office indicated that officers Ryan and Murphy had arrested one Ben Youpel alias Berkson, which name, however, was incorrect, since the name is really Andrew J. Youpel, one Jules Schreiber and a Ben Gross, who were attempting to obtain funds from Farrell Brothers in Chicago for bonds disposed through Reynolds and Company, Brokers in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Youpel at that time gave his address as 8811 Claremont Avenue, Schreiber's address was listed as 2644 Winnemac Avenue, and Gross's address was listed as Y. M. C. A. on the West side of Chicago, which is listed in a memorandum as the Sears Roebuck Department of the Y. M. C. A. Attorney George Lavin, with offices in the Foreman Bank Building, Chicago, appeared as attorney for these men and surrendered an additional \$15,000.00 worth of bonds which were recovered stolen in the Holland Bank robbery, and in addition \$6,000.00 worth of Liberty Bonds which were not connected with that robbery. The insurance company, which was the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., refused to prosecute, and in view of this refusal the Chicago Police, who were paid a reward of \$749.00, refused to prosecute the case. The pictures of these men were submitted to the police at Holland, Michigan, and a report was sent by them to Chicago to the effect that these men were not identified as participants in the bank robbery.

Special Agent Charles Jenkins procured a group picture, No. 4455, from the Chicago Police Department, which was taken on November 9, 1932, which shows Jules Schreiber, Ben Gross and Andrew Youpel. It will be noted that Gross was released shortly after his apprehension, indicating that he was merely a former school pal of Schreiber and that he had met Schreiber that morning while in Chicago looking for a job.

After considerable investigation Andrew J. Youpel was located by Special Agents J. J. Metcalfe, W. G. Jamison and the writer at the home of his parents, 6811 South Claremont Avenue.

Upon questioning at the Chicago Division office, Youpel indicated that he is at the present time employed as a bartender for his uncle, who operates the Southtown Cafe at 6244 South Western Avenue, telephone Prospect 9229, and that his usual hours of employment were between 8:00 P. M. and 4:00 to 5:00 A. M.

He indicated that in 1932 he was engaged in operating a speakeasy on East 63d Street, and that he had a partner, whose name was Sigmund Lore. He said that at that time Jules Schreiber, who represented himself as an auto accessory salesman, would come into his speakeasy about once a week and buy drinks. Schreiber also brought women to this speakeasy on a number of occasions, although Youpel did not know the identity of these women. Finally, Schreiber at one time in the saloon indicated that he had certain bonds which he wished to sell but did not know just how to dispose of them. There was a man who had been frequenting the speakeasy about that time whose name Youpel could not remember. He finally remembered the first name as being Harry. He said this Harry was about 5'11" tall and weighed about 200 lb. He said that Harry had dark hair, dark eyes, and appeared obviously Jewish. This Harry, he said, indicated he had come from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he had been in the brokerage business, and that he was looking for a connection around Chicago. Schreiber and this Harry got together and Harry told Schreiber he could dispose of these bonds for him in Pittsburgh. Schreiber then had induced Youpel to enter into the arrangement and to proceed to Pittsburgh with Harry in order to dispose of the bonds. It was understood by Youpel that he was to receive several thousand dollars for his efforts to dispose of these bonds. Youpel stated that he asked where the bonds came from and Schreiber had told him that that was all right. Youpel said that of course he knew the bonds were stolen but that he did not ask any more questions about the identity of the thieves or the place where the bonds had been taken. Youpel vehemently denied that he knew Schreiber was connected with any gang in any way and said that he knew very little about the man.

He indicated that they then proceeded to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and went to several brokerage houses, and finally Harry disposed of the bonds at some brokerage house in Pittsburgh, introducing Youpel as Andrew Berksen and the owner of the bonds, who had obtained them in a liquor deal. It was arranged, Youpel said, that the money should come through Farrell Brothers. He returned with Harry to Chicago, and upon learning that the money was in Farrell Brothers, Schreiber arranged to go with him to collect the funds. Youpel said that he met Schreiber and that at that time Gross was with Schreiber. He said that he had never seen Gross before, and only saw him for about fifteen minutes on that day.

He said he proceeded to Farrell Brothers and was there arrested. He said he then told his story to the police and that Schreiber told his story to the police, and Schreiber had indicated to the police that he, Youpel, had brought Schreiber into this scheme and had not revealed the true story. Youpel said he made no attempt to obtain an attorney, but that an attorney apparently had been obtained by Schreiber, and that his release was effected after several days. He said he appeared in a show-up on a number of occasions but does not believe that he was accused of any crime, stating that he had never committed a crime of violence. He said he was finally released with Schreiber, Gross having been released on the day he was arrested, at which time Schreiber made some comment on the payment for the attorney's fees. Youpel said that he told Schreiber that that was too bad, and had left for home and had not seen or contacted Schreiber since that time, and that Schreiber had not seen or contacted him. He said that he did not feel friendly towards Schreiber and would supply any information he had. He said he did not know where Schreiber lives at this time except that he knows that Schreiber had lived at some address on Winnetka Street. He said that Schreiber has a brother in the electrical business who has an office in the loop. He said that Schreiber traveled for some auto accessories concern as far as he knows, but that he does not know the name of the concern.

Youpel, who was formerly employed by the Red Top Malt Co., and whose home telephone number is Prospect 3236, promised to come to the Chicago Division office at any time to repeat his story, indicating that he would furnish the Chicago Division office with any information he might learn about the location of Schreiber.

Mr. J. A. Garnett, Manager of the Sears Roebuck branch of the Y.M.C.A., 3210 Arthington Street, examined his records from 1931 to date, and he said there was no Ben Gross or Harry Gross registered at the Y.M.C.A. Hotel during that period. There was a Rueben Gross whom he said had been registered at that address but who left in the year 1931, but that this Rueben Gross did not resemble the picture of Gross who appeared in the group picture.

The Assistant Superintendent at the Postal Station at 4028 Harrison Street indicated there was no removal for a Gross from the Sears Roebuck branch of the T.M.C.A. Hotel, except for one Eusebio Gross in 1931.

Inquiry at 2644 Winnemac Avenue disclosed that there was no record of anyone by the name of Schreiber living there, and Mrs. Hugo Windgass, the wife of the owner, who has lived there seven years, said she did not know of any tenant who had a roomer by the name of Schreiber during that time.

The Chicago telephone directory showed a Mrs. Frieda Schreiber at 2744 Winnemac Avenue, telephone Ravenswood 8383. The three-story apartment at 2744 Winnemac Avenue failed to disclose the name Schreiber in the mail boxes, and inquiry revealed that Ravenswood 8383 is now listed in the name of Mrs. Frieda Schreiber, 5050 North Glenwood Avenue, first floor.

Postal carrier Hogan of the Ravenswood Postal Station, 2311 Lawrence Avenue, stated there was a removal, dated October 17, 1933, for Sam and Frieda Schreiber to 5050 Glenwood Avenue. He said that Jules Schreiber was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Schreiber. He indicated that Schreiber had gotten into difficulty at some time over the purchase of an International truck, and that a number of registered letters had been sent to Jules Schreiber at the Winnemac address, endeavoring to collect for this truck. The carrier was of the opinion that this deal may have occurred in 1933.

Through [REDACTED]

Agent learned that Mr. and Mrs. Schreiber had moved in in October, 1933, and had indicated that there were merely themselves and a son. This son did not live there regularly but had been seen there on a number of occasions within the last two months. This inquiry was made on February 9, 1934, and a subsequent inquiry revealed that the [REDACTED] had been watching this apartment more intently and he did not believe that Schreiber was at home. He said that the Schreibers kept a revolver or pistol on the telephone stand, which is located between the living room and dining room. [REDACTED] is believed to be a reliable informant in this matter.

[REDACTED] examined his records and found no record under the name Sam, Frieda or Jules Schreiber.

An examination of the 1928 Chicago City Directory showed, however, that a Max Schreiber had also been living at the address 2744 Winnemac Avenue in 1928, and an examination of the Chicago telephone book and of a late loop business directory showed that a Max Schreiber operated

with one William M. Kinsman the Save Distributing Company, which was listed as manufacturers' agents. The address of this concern was 1123 West Madison Street, and the telephone number Central 1418. This concern occupied Room 1103, formerly having occupied Room 1212. It will be noted that this same directory listed Schreiber as Jules P. Schreiber, and his occupation as an artist. Max Schreiber is listed in the telephone directory as living at 724 Buena Avenue, telephone Lakeview 8174.

A telephone call was made by agent to the Save Distributing Company, and agent represented himself as [REDACTED] b7E

Such a call to the home of Jules Schreiber had revealed information that Schreiber had not been at home for several months, according to his mother. Max Schreiber indicated that his brother was then on the road for the Save Distributing Company. It appears that the principal product of this company is automobile lamps and possibly other automobile accessories. Schreiber said that he had just received a letter from his brother, and that he was replying to it and would mention the fact that agent had called, of course not knowing agent's true identity. He said that he did not expect his brother in for at least several weeks, around March 1, 1934.

Since the Save Distributing Company receives about six hundred letters a day, it was thought inadvisable to place a general mail cover on the mail of this firm, but a cover was placed on the mail to the extent that the carrier would search for tracing any letters which in his opinion were received from Jules Schreiber.

Inquiry through Mr. Lewis of the Collection Department of the International Harvester Co., 611 West Roosevelt Road, by telephone, revealed that the truck deal in question had been a partnership arrangement between Jules P. Schreiber and E. W. Adams for the purchase of an International truck and its equipment as a moving hot dog and hamburger stand, which was to be taken to Oklahoma and Texas to do business among the many mushroom oil towns which spring up in that locality. This whole deal was prior to 1933, the truck having been repossessed in February, 1932, at Longview, Texas, and the last communication regarding this truck bearing the date of August 22, 1932.

The records of the International Harvester Co. indicated that Schreiber had purchased a car through the Carroll Motor Sales Co. and that he had other business dealings with the Universal Credit Co. and with a Mr. J. A. Smith, whose present address was found to be 1045 Washington Boulevard, but who was out of town. Smith sold Schreiber a Delco electric system for lighting and refrigerating the truck.

15
A telephone call was received at the Chicago Division office on February 14, 1934, from Eugene Wulff, Cashier of the Peoples State Bank at New Holstein, Wisconsin, to the effect that Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker had been seen at St. Anna, Wisconsin on February 13, 1934, so he was informed. It appeared that these men had stopped at a saloon in St. Anna and had been shaved by a barber.

Agent proceeded to New Holstein, Wisconsin, where Mr. Eugene Wulff, whose residence address is 1712 Illinois Street and whose telephone number is 230, was interviewed. Mr. Wulff had obtained his information from Mr. William Ree, who is the town treasurer. Mr. Ree said he was the one who had brought the information to Mr. Wulff, and he said he had obtained information that the license plates on the old Hudson car which these men were driving were numbered 400538 and were for the year 1933 in the State of Wisconsin.

Mr. Wulff drove agent and Chief of Police Harry Weiland of New Holstein, Wisconsin, to St. Anna, where W. M. Morrison, who formerly came from 124 Jefferson Avenue, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and who has been at St. Anna for two months, was interviewed. Morrison is the barber who had shaved these men. He indicated that two men in a greenish Hudson car, about a 1926 or 1927 model, had come into St. Anna about 3:00 P. M. on February 13, 1934 and had come into the saloon, later apparently going to two other saloons in that small town and then returning to the saloon of Edmund Voelker, where the barber shop is located, each having a shave. He described the first man as about 5'6" to 6", tall, having light blond, almost reddish hair, and a rough face. He said this man would weigh in the neighborhood of 160-165 lb. This man wore a hat, a coat and dark pants, he said. The coat was light, however. He said that the larger man was about 6' tall but weighed only about 160 lb. This man had black hair, dark complexion, and he thought dark eyes. This man had on a leather jacket and dark trousers. Both men took a drink at the saloon and played the slot machine. These men talked to him about slot machines, indicating that they were not allowed in New Holstein and Kiel, nearby towns, and wondered why they were allowed to operate in St. Anna.

In examining the pictures, Mr. Morrison said that the smaller of the two men, in his opinion, was Fred Barker, but he said he was certain that the taller man was not Alvin Karpis nor any of the men whose pictures were shown to him by agent.

The various other saloons were closed for the night and agent, with Chief Weiland, proceeded to that point on the following day, February 15, 1934, and showed the pictures to William Reiser, a farmer and formerly connected with the bootleg traffic, and Edmund Voelker.

Voelker could not identify any of the pictures, although Reiser seemed to think the smaller of the two was probably Fred Barker. All of these men described this man as being taller than 4' 4" to 5", which is listed as Barker's height, and most contended that he weighed far more than the slight weight which is supposed to be Barker's.

Agent did not make the rounds of other saloons in St. Anna since it appeared that these men had been at both of these saloons for only a few moments. However, it was discovered that these men had proceeded from St. Anna to the next town North, which is Marytown, and had stopped at the saloon of Anton Korb, and also had proceeded from there to the saloon of Mrs. M. Arenz. These persons were interviewed as was Edward Gross, who first noticed these men when he was just North of Elkhorn Lake, coming towards St. Anna. A call at several other saloons indicated that these men had stopped in these saloons for a few moments, and varying descriptions were obtained of them but the various persons were unable to identify the pictures of Karpis and Barker in agent's possession, all of the previous identifications having been made from pictures which appeared in practically all of the Wisconsin periodicals along with articles concerning the Bremer kidnaping.

It became apparent that these men were undoubtedly in this neighborhood looking over the slot machine situation, making inquiries in various places about who owned the slot machines in a rather off hand manner, and playing the slot machines in each saloon. These men apparently did not miss any saloons in any town, and if not looking up slot machines were undoubtedly engaged in looking over these saloons for some motive other than merely to obtain refreshment. Both men drank cautiously and were not intoxicated.

Later inquiry revealed that the person, William Reiser, who had obtained the license number, was not sure whether this license number was 400138, 400338, or 400538, but he was sure it was a 1933 Wisconsin license plate, and that the car was a 1926 or 1927 Hudson sedan.

Because of the nature of this inquiry, further investigation was not deemed advisable, since the parties undoubtedly were Karpis and Barker.

In talking with Cashier Wulff and Chief of Police Weiland agent ascertained that the section of the country around St. Anna and immediately East of Lake Winnebago was formerly a hot bed for stills, and that there was one man in that vicinity who had two Studebaker trucks and who ran a thousand gallons of alcohol into St. Paul about every night.

There were also other enterprisers who ran alcohol south into Milwaukee and Chicago. Mr. Wulff said that there was one place which had a bad reputation in that section, however, and that this was Cap Welling's place at Peebles, Wisconsin. This is a saloon at Peebles. Mr. Wulff said that he was formerly on the Bankers Protective Committee in Wisconsin and that the investigator for the Wisconsin State Bankers Association had investigated Welling's place on a number of occasions, looking for bank robbers, and that it was the report that either at Cap Welling's place or at other places nearby bank robbers from over the entire United States hid away for various periods of time. In connection with the possible location of houses in that vicinity where gangsters might stay or more particularly might keep kidnaped persons, it was the opinion of Mr. Wulff that the most logical place would be the so-called Fox place at Peebles. This place was formerly a fox ranch but the ranch was removed and merely the house left. This house is a two or three story house and stands between two paved highways. There is a railroad about three or four blocks away. This information is being supplied at this time so that at the time of entering general investigations in that neighborhood, this location can be examined.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CHICAGO OFFICE: Will obtain photostatic copies of the fingerprints of William Sullivan from the Chicago Police Department and will send these fingerprints to the Division for the fingerprint files in Washington. This office will make a further effort to locate the fingerprints of Ben Gross alias Harry Gross and of Jules Schreiber alias Jules P. Schreiber, and submit these fingerprints to Washington. Further efforts will be made to locate Schreiber in an effort to obtain his story as to where he obtained the stolen bonds, and in that way learn the identity of the various men who robbed the bank at Holland, Michigan.

PENDING

8
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
611 NEW YORK-WRIGHT BLDG.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

POSTAL

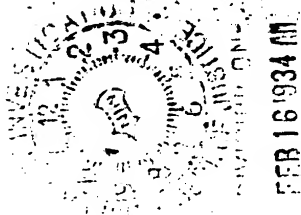
FEBRUARY 15, 1934.

WERNER HANVI
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
203 POST OFFICE BUILDING
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS BREMER VICTIM KIDNAPPING NO FEDERAL REGULATION USE OF SIRENS
INVESTIGATION DISCLOSES GENERALLY NO REGULATION USE OF STATIONERY SIRENS MOVING
SIRENS REGULATED BY MUNICIPALITIES RECOMMEND POSTMASTER PRINCIPAL CITIES BE
CIRCULARIZED FOR LIST OF FACTORIES USING SIRENS

BLACK ASSISTANT

JES:AM
7-63
cc - Division
9:45 A.M.



7-576
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 15 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

February 21, 1934

Director
Division of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
EDWARD G. BREMER, Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your telegram dated February 20, 1934, and our reply thereto of the same date concerning P.H. Newbold and Emily Newbold, nee Karpis. Special Agent W.C. Jamison, at the Bureau of Records and Statistics of the Chicago Police Department, found an arrest card for Philip Newbold reflecting the following data:

1141 North Francisco Street
City: American
Occupation: Machinist
Marital Status: Married

A check was made at the Bureau of Identification and the files of the Detective Division, but no record other than the above could be found. The record failed to show any arrest under the name of Emily Newbold or Karpis.

In an endeavor to obtain further information, Lieutenant Philip Carroll, attached to the DesPlaines Street Station, was interviewed telephonically by Special Agent K.R. McIntire, and advised that P.H. Newbold and his wife, Emily, had been kept under surveillance at the residence, 1141 North Francisco

7-82

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20 MAR 18 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 6 - 1934

7-576-680
FEB 23 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

-2-

Street, Chicago, Illinois, for several days, in connection with a case they were investigating involving one Larry O'Keefe, and finally were taken in and questioned by the following officers:

Thomas Connolly, attached to the 22nd District Police Station.

Walter Bailey, attached to the Headquarters Detective Staff.

George Tapling, attached to the States Attorney's office.

These officers were telephonically interviewed by Agents McIntire and Jamison, but advised they were unable to furnish any physical description of Philip or Emily Newbold.

Mr. Joseph Healy, attached to the investigative staff of the States Attorney's office, telephonically advised Agent McIntire that he was unable to furnish a description of P.H. Newbold, but he had the following data with respect to Emily. He described her as follows:

Name: Emily Newbold

Age: 33 to 34 years

Height: 5'5"

Weight: 140 to 145 lb.

Build: Stocky

Hair: Black

Complexion: Fair

Has one daughter, aged 11 or 12 years.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis
M.H. PURVIS

Special Agent in Charge

WCJ:FB

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P.O.Box 515, St.Paul,Minn.

February 20, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S.Department of Justice,
Washington,D.C.

Dear Sir:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim.
KIDNAPING.
St.Paul File No.7-30.

With reference to my teletype message of the 20th instant, concerning the inquiry of the Division as to the significance of the fingerprints of Lillian Dickman, which appeared on the American Game Association Membership Card in the above case, Victim has advised me that Lillian Dickman is his personal and business secretary, who opens all of his business and personal mail and that she could have put her fingers on this card at the time when it was received by him through the mails from the American Game Association.

The Victim, later, talked with Miss Dickman and advised me that this membership card was enclosed with the letter which was handed to her by the kidnapers and that, undoubtedly, her print was placed upon the card by her when she opened the letter.

Very truly yours,

W.A. Rorer
W.A. RORER, INSPECTOR.

WAR:TC

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 27 1934

7-576-691

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 27 1934	

EDWARDS

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

BHC:DSS

February 10, 1934.

MR. NATHAN	.....
MR. TOLSON	.....
MR. CLEGG	.....
MR. COWLEY	.....
MR. EDWARDS	.....
MR. EGAN	.....
MR. QUINN	.....
MR. LESTER	.....
MR. LOCKE	.....
MR. RORER	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Nathan telephoned. He stated that he had heard from Kansas City and an air mail letter is being sent to St. Paul and Chicago; that George Kelly, in Leavenworth, stated that in the Woolverton kidnaping the residence that was used was a farmhouse of a Swede, who is innocent, who lived outside of Aurora, Illinois. He furnished a description of the house so that if there is such a house Chicago should be able to locate them. He advised that they had not used LaRue's brother's home, as Kathryn had stated; that the Swede thought that Woolverton was a witness in an alcohol case but when he saw Woolverton's photograph in the paper he made them take him out of the house and release the victim.

Kansas City has indicated that the Karpis mob was planning to assemble in Oklahoma over the week-end and they have plans laid to catch them. Mr. Nathan thinks it is very valuable that they be caught.

As far as the St. Paul situation is concerned the Agent in the house has come to Mr. Nathan and informed him that Edward Bremer is very bitter toward Mr. Nathan because of Mr. Nathan's statement to him that he did not believe that he was telling everything he knew. Mr. Nathan does not believe it would result in any benefit for him to talk with young Bremer again. He asked what was thought here and I asked him if he did not think it just as well to go ahead and see Bremer again right away and even if it made him more angry than ever it would build up the psychology for Mr. Rorer's talk with Mr. Bremer upon his arrival tomorrow. He stated he still did not think it would do any good but unless he heard to the contrary he would see Bremer at 2:00 P. M. today.

I asked Mr. Nathan to take the descriptive data sheets which are used in the Division to prepare the cards for use on the computing machine and have Agents go over this list with the two witnesses, the woman and the Priest, who believed they could give descriptive information so that every point possible on that list could be covered with an opinion of those witnesses as to the appearance of the kidnapers they saw. He stated this would be done and this suggestion, which came from Mr. Coffey, will be complied with.

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12/15/18 18 1965

RECORDED

FEB 27 1934

7-576-682
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 23 1934
CLEGG
TOLSON
EDWARDS
EPK

COPY FILED IN 1-2574

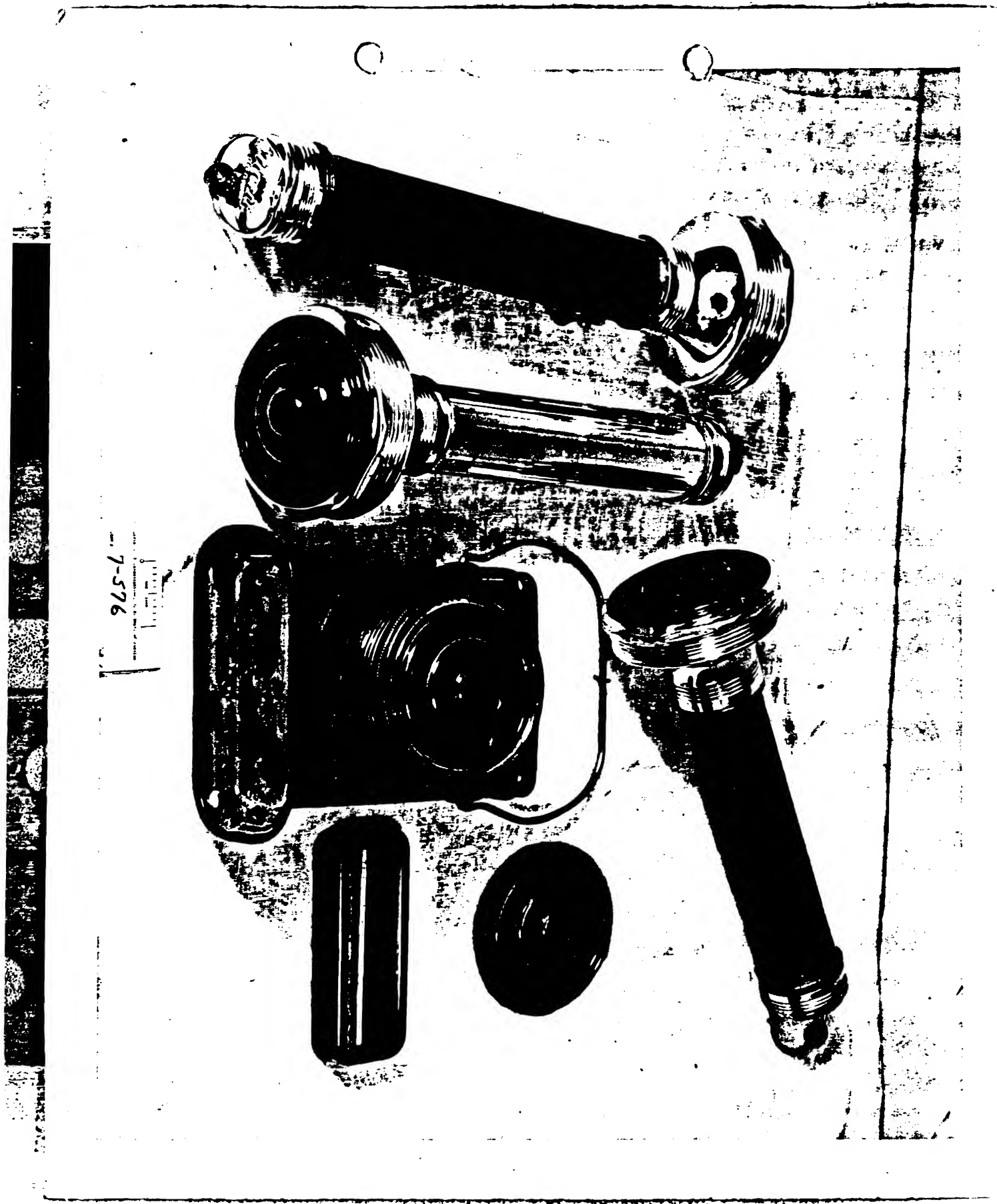
Concerning the wallpaper angle I asked him what he thought of assembling the sample books of all wallpaper manufacturers. He thinks it is a good idea if Bremer will, in fact, tell the truth in his identification of the wall paper sample, which is a matter of speculation. Mr. Cowley has advised that there are probably 55 wallpaper manufacturers in the United States and that their sample books might be obtained.

Prepare suggested release. Prepared not used lights identified

Mr. Nathan further believes it is still a good idea to publicize or circularize the country about the three searchlights and the one swinging light with the peculiar red types of glass over them. He thinks this is a very important thing to do and these lights were sent to the Division day before yesterday. He suggests that on their arrival further thought be given to the publishing of the location of these lights for the purpose of obtaining any information possible.

Respectfully,

H. H. Glegg.



also send
letter & photos to
St. Louis &
Cincinnati.

epo-eg

February 11, 1934.

7-576-682

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

With regard to the signal lights used in the Bremer case and submitted to the Laboratory, I reached a Mr. B. C. Landis, 3613 22nd Street, Northeast, who is the local representative of the Burgess Flashlight Company, by telephone last evening. He was unable to identify the lights from their description but advised that there are only two principal manufacturers in the country who make flashlight cases—The Niagara Searchlight Company, Niagara Falls, New York and the Blake Manufacturing Co., which is somewhere in New England.

I talked with Mr. Bruce Nathan at New York and requested that he immediately contact these two manufacturers with a view to obtaining lists of the distributors and subsequently of the dealers in these flashlights in North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Minnesota. I told him the matter should be expedited and leads sent out from his office.

This is being confirmed by letter to-day to the New York office and also letters to the Chicago and St. Paul offices, transmitting photographs of these signal lights in order that the latter offices may be prepared to run down the leads when received from New York. For record purposes, these lights are described as follows:

There were a total of four signal lights used. Three were of the searchlight type, 9½" long, two of which had black gun-metal stocks and one nickel plated. These three searchlights bore on the butt end the trade name "A Merit Product". They were equipped with three cells each, Eveready batteries and were also equipped with a 3.8 v. lamp marked "Japan". The fourth light was a red electric lantern. It bore the trade name "Light Master Pocket Lantern"—"Throws 500 foot beam". This lantern was equipped with four "sure light" battery cells and had a 2.5 v. Mazda lamp.

All four of these lights were especially equipped with two red lens each. These special lens bore the trade name "Filmo Lens". They do not appear to have been designed for flashlight use but give the appearance of having been made to serve as automobile tail lights or stop lights. The Eveready batteries all bore the date—

111

265

Memorandum for Mr. Clegg

-2-

February 11, 1934.

put into service before October 1934. All batteries and all lights were exhausted.

A photograph of the signal lights is attached hereto.

Respectfully,

E. P. Coffey

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 14, 1934.

HHC:DSS

MR. NATHAN	_____
MR. TOLSON	_____
MR. CLEGG	_____
MR. SOWLEY	_____
MR. EDWARDS	_____
MR. Egan	_____
MR. QUINN	_____
MR. LESTER	_____
MR. LOCKE	_____
MR. ROPER	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

There is attached hereto a suggested release concerning the signal lights that were found during the course of the investigation of the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

FEB 23 1934

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&
INDEXED

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7-576-683	
FEB 23 1934	
OLEGG	EDWARDS
FILE	

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 15, 1934

In connection with the kidnaping of Mr. Edward G. Bremer, Jr., of St. Paul, Minnesota, the kidnapers apparently used four signal lights for the purpose of notifying the contact or pay-off man when and where to deliver the money. Four such signal lights have been found. Three of them are of the regular searchlight or flashlight type, about 9½ inches long and two of these lights had black gunmetal stocks. The other was nickel-plated. All three of them bore the trade name "A Merit Product" on the end. They were equipped with three cells each, Ever-Ready batteries, and were also equipped with a 3.8 v. lamp marked "Japan". The fourth light was a red electric lantern. It bore the trade name "Light Master Pocket Lantern"—"Throws 500 foot beam". This lantern was equipped with four "sure light" battery cells and had a 2.5 v. Mazda lamp.

All of these lights were especially equipped with two red lenses. These special lenses bore the trade name "Filmo Lens". These lenses do not appear to have been designed for use on a flashlight, but appear to have been made to serve as a lens for an automobile stop light. The Ever-Ready batteries all bore the date—put into service before October, 1934. All of the batteries and all of the lights were exhausted when they were found.

Photographs of this equipment are attached hereto, and if any information is available as to where this equipment was purchased and the identity of those who possessed this equipment, this information should be immediately communicated to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. The addresses of the offices of this Division may be obtained at any police department or Sheriff's office in the United States.

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20 MAR 18 1965

7-576-683

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

February 21, 1934.

HHC:DSS

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARDS
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. ROSEN

Mr. Alt called from Tampa (12:15 P. M.). He advised that LaRue is insisting that he be permitted to employ an attorney for his case. Mr. Alt told him that he would have to take this up with the United States Attorney and that LaRue could not employ an attorney until he had talked with the United States Attorney. Mr. Alt advised that LaRue's wife has employed Mr. Lieb, a former Agent of the Division, to represent her in her endeavor to have the property put in her name.

Mr. Alt advised that late yesterday afternoon she conferred with Assistant United States Attorney Graham and he permitted her to see LaRue this morning to arrange for the deeds, etc., on the property; that Lieb was there this morning talking to LaRue in the presence of Agent Main; that before Lieb left LaRue wanted to know whether he would send a telegram to Frank Hays in Chicago requesting that he send \$1000 to LaRue's wife. Mr. Alt stated that he objected to this but Assistant United States Attorney Graham stated there was no way in which we could stop this action. Mr. Alt stated that they wanted to keep LaRue from getting an attorney. Mr. Alt was advised that they had removal papers and if LaRue gets an attorney and becomes insistent, he can be removed from there, *but to follow advice of U.S. Atty*

Mr. Alt advised that the stenographer has arrived at Tampa and the report of this matter is being dictated; that it will be forwarded to the Division just as promptly as possible.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FEB 24 1934

7-576-684
FEB 23 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE 269

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

L. R. Powell, Jr. and E. W. Smith, Receivers

SPECIAL AGENT DEPARTMENT

W. G. SLAUGHTER,
CHIEF SPECIAL AGENT



Norfolk, Va. Feby. 21, 1934.

112-

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Director, Division of Investigation,
U.S. Dept. of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

I have a copy of your circular of February 8th with accompanying lists of numbers of five and ten dollar bills which have been paid as ransom money. That I may place a copy of this in the hands of each of my division men, would appreciate it if you could let me have ten additional copies of same.

Yours truly,

Chief Special Agent.

*Planned
work 7 D.
2/24/33
copies to be
sent today
L.S.*

RECORDED

7-376-685	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 25 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

EVERETT SMITH
PRESIDENT
MILLS TEN EVCK
EXEC. VICE PRES. AND TREAS.
ROY B. HOAG
SECY. AND COMPT.



"WHERE CLINTON CROSSES STATE"

THE SCHENECTADY SAVINGS BANK

Chartered 1834

SCHENECTADY, N.Y.

February 21, 1934

WALTER S. BRADSHAW
ASST. TREAS.
ANGIE I. WALDRON
ASST. TREAS.
ARTHUR H. BRADY
HIGH SAFE DEPOSIT

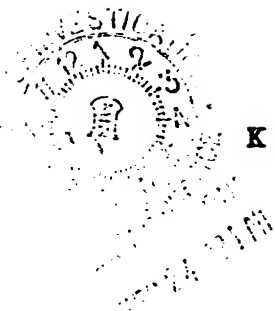
Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We have received the
numbers of the Lindbergh ransom bills, Edward 913
and thank you for your courtesy in this
matter.

Very truly yours,

Secretary and Comptroller



RECORDED
FEB 28 1934

7-576-686
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 28 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 20, 1934.

MR. NATHAN.....
MR. TOLSON.....
MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY.....
MR. EDWARDS.....
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....

HHC:DSS

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Mr. Rorer called from St. Paul (11:10 A. M.) He advised that they had ascertained where the three flashlights used in the Bremer case were bought; that they were bought in an F&W store in St. Paul the Saturday before Bremer was released; that there was a girl there who made an identification of Karpis; that she recognized his photograph without any trouble; that he wore a black cap that was peculiarly shaped; that it was not a chauffeur's cap, but looked like one. Mr. Rorer stated that they found such a cap in the car that Magee used with the shell signs on it. The girl stated, further, that he had high hunting boots on and that the clothes he wore looked like a uniform. Mr. Rorer states that this description fits in with the one given by Mrs. John Miller of the man who left the note in the can. Mr. Rorer further states that the girl claims that she remembers distinctly filling these lights with 5¢ arrow batteries. He requested that this be checked with the laboratory. After talking with Mr. Coffey Mr. Rorer was advised that in the three flashlights there was an "ever ready" battery, three cells in each one. They bore the stamp "Good until October, 1934". In the swinging lantern there was a "sure light" battery. Mr. Rorer asked whether there were any fingerprints unaccounted for on the lights and he was advised that there was one fingerprint and a fragment of a fingerprint which had not been accounted for. Mr. Rorer advised that they are getting the fingerprints of this girl and will send them to the Division immediately.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-687

FEB 22 1934

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NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

66-33714-1215

Edward H. Bremer
Advised Karpis

deindexed
this serial only
2-12-54 32

1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

February 23, 1934



Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
P. O. Box 515
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:

RE: ALVIN KARPIS alias GEORGE
DUNN alias R. E. HAMILTON
alias RAYMOND MARLEY alias
GEORGE HALLER; UNKNOWN SUB-
JECTS; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER,
Victim. Chicago File 7-221
Kidnaping.

Reference is made to your letter dated February 20, 1934,
in which you request fifty (50) copies of the photograph of Mrs.
George Anderson, alias Mrs. Arrie Barker, the mother or step-
mother of Fred Barker, containing the further request that twenty (20)
copies of this photograph be sent to the St. Paul Office, and that
a suitable number of copies be sent to the offices to which copies
of this letter are being forwarded.

I am enclosing herewith to the St. Paul Office 20 copies of
said photograph; to

	5 copies of photograph
Kansas City	"
Oklahoma City	"
Dallas	"
San Antonio	"
El Paso	"
San Francisco	"
Salt Lake City	"
Portland	"
St. Louis	"
Division	"

while 10 copies are being retained in the Chicago Office.

Very truly yours,

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INDEXED

M. H. PURVIS

Special Agent

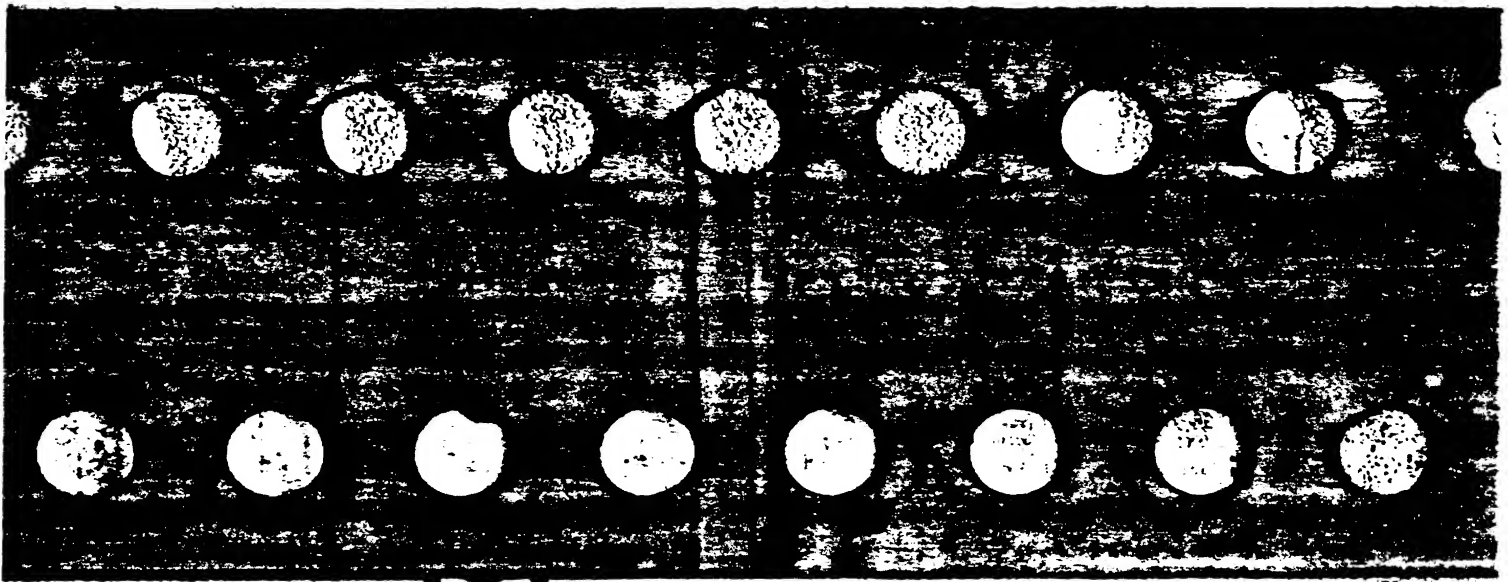
KRM:LM
Encl's.

CC: Division
Dallas
San Francisco
St. Louis

Kansas City
Oklahoma City
Salt Lake City

San Antonio
El Paso
Portland

7-576-688	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
in Charge FEB 23 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	



Mrs. Geo. Anderson, alias
Mrs. Arrie Barker.
(MIA)

Age: 59
Height: 5'4"
Weight: 150-160
Hair: Medium Blonde,
Marcelled, Bobbed

Dresses Well

RECORDED
REN:ps
7-576-688

MAR 8 - 1934

March 3, 1934

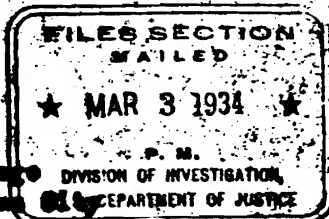
Mr. W. A. Rorer,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 915,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases,
et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter from the Chicago
Office, dated February 22, 1934, transmitting photograph
of Mrs. George Anderson, alias Mrs. Arrie Barker, the mother
or stepmother of the Barker brothers.

A search has been made of the files of the Identifi-
cation Unit for the purpose of locating a prior record on
this individual, but without success. Therefore, in the event
an arrest number is learned during the course of the investiga-
tion, the Division should be furnished with this information
immediately in order that an appropriate stop notice can be
placed in the files of the Identification Unit.



Very truly yours,

Director.

cc-Chicago
Kansas City
Oklahoma City
Dallas
San Antonio
El Paso
Salt Lake City
Portland
San Francisco
St. Louis

276

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

From Laboratory and
Single Fingerprint Unit

726 1934.

To: ☐ Director
☐ Mr. Nathan
☐ Mr. Tolson
☐ Mr. Edwards
☐ Mr. Appel
☐ Mr. Renneberger
☐ Mr. Schilder
☒ Chief, Unit *1*
☐ Chief Clerk
☐ Files
☐ Stenographer
☐ Mr. *Newby*

No record.

E. P. Coffey.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

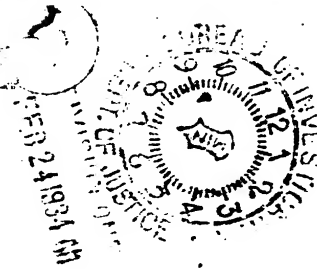
From: UNIT #1 Room 418

2-23-34 1934

To: ☐ Director
☐ Mr. Nathan
☐ Mr. Tolson
☐ Mr. Edwards
☐ Unit Two
☐ Unit Four
☐ Files Section
☐ Personnel Files Section
☐ Equipment Section
☐ Chief Clerk's Office
☐ Unit Five
☐ Identification Unit
☐ Statistical Section
☐ Technical Laboratory
☐ Mr. Baughman
☐ Mr. Cowley
☐ Mr. Little
☐ Mr. Newby
☐ Mr. Stapleton
☐ Mr. Stein
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Miss Finnell
☐ Washington Field Office
☐ Stenographic Pool
☐ Secretary
☐ Correct
☐ Re-write
☐ Re-date
☐ See Me

*Can you locate a record?
 Let me know by phone.*
 H. CLEGG

277



7m
X

Kansas City, Mo.
February 16, 1934.

MEMORANDUM:

RE: BREMER KIDNAPING CASE - 7-57
cc-KANSAS CITY MASSACRE CASE - 88-780

On February 8, 1934, Captain Kallik, State Highway Patrol, Springfield, Missouri, called the Kansas City office and advised that he desired an agent to meet Sergeant Kohler at Joplin, Missouri, the following day.

Sergeant George B. Kohler, State Highway Patrol, Joplin, Missouri, advised Agent that the reason for Captain Kallik's call was that the newspapers had stated that Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis were wanted in connection with the Bremer Kidnaping case at St. Paul.

Sergeant Kohler advised that his troop at Joplin, Missouri, and at Springfield, Missouri, had [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He advised that to date they had identified two of the members as being wanted on serious charges, but that they were deferring apprehension of these two members in the hope of learning plans of various jobs being anticipated by the gang and in the hope of securing information as to the location of Barker, Karpis and others badly wanted.

Sergeant Kohler advised that investigation had shown that Fred Barker's father, residing at Neosho, Missouri, frequently makes trips to Picher, Oklahoma, where he contacts one W. M. Roley, a promoter, and cashes checks with Roley, drawn on the order of Barker's bank account at Neosho, Missouri; that Roley in turn cashes these checks at Marr's Grocery Store, No. 1, at Picher.

Re, Sergeant Kohler, advised that his investigation reveals that the elder Barker probably meets Fred Barker at the filling station of Earl Slade, north of Picher on U. S. Highway no. 66.

Sergeant Kohler stated that [REDACTED]

*Copies furnished Div. 1
St. Paul
Chas. J.*

7-57-689	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
one <i>SPC</i>	FILE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
FEB 26 1934

278

b7d

Sergeant Kohler advised [REDACTED]

Sergeant Kohler advised that George Calvin, who is now being held at the County Jail at Springfield, Missouri, for attempting with arms to rob a bank at Reed Springs, Missouri, was talking and was furnishing valuable information, which was proving to be correct, but that they expected to receive additional information from Calvin of more importance; that Calvin had advised that Fred Barker was known as "the Kid."

Sergeant Kohler advised that [REDACTED]

and that the kid was often referred to along with Searface Johnnie, who was spoken of as now being in South Dakota.

Sergeant Kohler advised that Searface Johnnie is believed to be Louis (Slick) Austin, alias "Slick" Lewis, who has a large red scar on the right side of his face running diagonal from the temple to the chin, or from the corner of the jawbone to the eyebrow, dark complexion, about 5 ft. 10," slender, age 35 to 45, with gray hair over ears and temple. This information was picked up by association with the gang. His information is that Searface Johnnie will be back in Joplin soon.

207

Starface Johnson is supposed to be a partner of James Earl Ray, Springfield, Mo., P. D. No. 207, who is described as:

34 years
5 ft. 9 in.
185 pounds
slender
hair brown
eyes gray
tattoo - girl's head on right and left forearms.

Captain Eslick was later interviewed and he and Sergeant Kohler advised that they had the utmost confidence in their informant, [REDACTED]

At this time no information has been received from the St. Paul office indicating that Bremer could have been held as great a distance from St. Paul as Picher, Oklahoma. However, this information is being submitted for possible future reference.

Respectfully submitted,

H. D. GRAY
Special Agent.

3db-c

The Dominion Bank

Head Office

Toronto 2, 20th Feb'y., 1934.
CANADA

SW/206

Mr. John E. Hoover,
Division of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your circular letter of the 8th instant re list of bank notes paid as ransom in kidnapping cases, in order that we may supply each of our branches with a copy, we shall be obliged if you will forward us fifty (50) additional circulars.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
for Secretary.



Equipment Section
advised. 2/27/34
ack. Lists to go separate
RECORDED

MAR 7 1934

7-576-690	
FEB 21 1934	
SEARCHED	FILE

7-576-690

February 27, 1934.

1934
The Secretary,
Head Office,
The Dominion Bank,
Toronto 2, Canada.

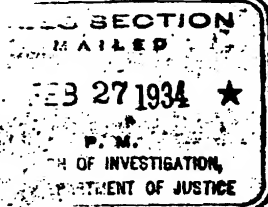
Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your communication dated February 20, 1934, requesting additional copies of the circular on bank notes paid as ransom in kidnapping cases. I am pleased to comply with your request and am today forwarding you fifty copies under separate cover.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.



DE-INDEXED

DATE: 10/21/65

12

WPA